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From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ST. JAMES'S, March 23, 1769.

THE King has been pleased to grant unto Francis Bernard, of Nettleham, in Lincolnshire, Esq; Governor of his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts-Bay in America, and his Heirs male, the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

Also to grant unto John Gay Alleyne, Esq; of Barbadoes (Speaker of the House of Assembly in the said island) and to his Heirs male, the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

And also to grant unto William Young, Esq Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Island of Dominica, and his Heirs male, the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

WHITEHALL, March 28. The King has been pleased to appoint Anthony Stokes, Esq; to be Chief Justice of the Province of Georgia in America, in the room of William Simpson, Esq; deceased.

The King has been pleased to appoint William Wragg, Esq; to be Chief Justice of South-Carolina in America, in the room of Charles Skinner, Esq; deceased.

The King has been pleased to appoint David Yeats, Esq; to be Register of Grants, Patents and Records; and Alexander Skinner, Esq; to be Naval Officer of the Province of East-Florida in America, in the room of William Greening, Esq; deceased.

WAR-OFFICE, April 12, 60th Reg. Foot, Capt. John Wharton to be Major, vice Robert Bayard; by purchase.

Ditto, Lieut. Francis Hutchinson to be Captain, vice John Wharton; by purchase.

64th Reg. Foot, William Gratten, Gent. to be Quarter-master.

BOSTON, June 15. 1769.

On Tuesday last a Committee of the Honorable House of Representatives waited on His Excellency the Governor with the following Message, viz.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

THE House of Representatives have duly considered your Message of the 31st of May, and are sorry to find your Excellency declaring, that you "have no Authority over His Majesty's Ships in this Port, or his Troops within this Town; and that you can give no Orders for the Removal of the same."

We clearly hold, that the King's most excellent Majesty, to whom we have, and ever shall bear, and since the convening of this present Assembly we have sworn, true and faithful Allegiance, is the supreme executive Power through all the Parts of the British Empire: And we are humbly of Opinion, that within the Limits of this Colony and Jurisdiction, your Excellency is the King's Lieutenant, Captain-General and Commander in Chief, in as full and ample a Manner, as is the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, or any other His Majesty's Lieutenants in the Dominions to the Realm of *Great-Britain* appertaining.

From hence we think it indubitably follows, that all Officers, civil and military, within this Colony, are subject to the Order, Direction and Controul of your Excellency, so far at least as is necessary for the Safety of the People, and the Security of the Privilege of this House, as they are to the King's Majesty within the Realm. And though we admit, that Peace and War are in the King's Hand, and that it is an indisputable Part of the Royal Prerogative, necessary for the Preservation of the Common-Wealth, as all other well-grounded Prerogative Powers are, That to destine the Fleets, and march the Armies of the State to any Part of the World, where they may be necessary for the Defence and Preservation of the Society, belongs to the Crown; yet it is impossible to believe, that a military Power or a standing Army, procured and stationed here in Consequence of Misrepresentations of the Duty and Loyalty of his Majesty's Subjects of the Province, and suddenly quartered not only contrary to Act of Parliament, and to every Principle of Reason, Justice and Equity, but accompanied with every Mark of Contempt, Reproach and Insult, to as brave and loyal a People as ever served a Prince, can be uncontrolable by the supreme Executive of the Province; which, within the Limits of the same, is the just and full Representative of the supreme Executive of the whole Empire.

It is well known, that it is no uncommon Thing for Disturbances to happen in populous Cities; and such as have unfortunately taken Place in this Province, have been greatly misrepresented. We have not only been told of, but all Parts of the Empire have been alarmed with, Apprehensions of Danger to his Majesty's Government in *North-America* in general, and in this Province in particular, by Reason of the most exaggerated Accounts of certain Disturbances, which however, have in every Instance been far, very far from being carried to that attrocious and alarming Length to which many have been in *Britain*, at the very Gates of the Palace and even in the Royal Presence.

It is most certain, that every Subject has a right, to have the Rules of his Duty, Obedience and Allegiance clearly defined and determined. Hence it may be inferred, that very miserable is the Servitude of those, who know not, whether they are subject to an absolute Power, civil or military; or both, as may most effectually prosper the Machinations and fulfil the Purposes of Despotism.

It must be obvious to all Jurists, and to every Man endued with an ordinary Understanding, That the Doctrine your Excellency has been pleased to advance, in your Answer to the Message of the House, involves us in that State which is called by the Learned, *Imperium in Imperio*; or at least establishes a military Power here, uncontroulable by any Civil Authority in the Province.

It has been publickly said, that the military Power is become necessary in this Colony, to aid and support civil Government; for which we have no less Authority than the Resolutions of the two Houses of Parliament, and the Declaration of one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State: The Use of the military Power to enforce the Execution of the Laws, is in the Opinion of this House inconsistent, with the Spirit of a free Constitution, and the very Nature of Government.—Nor can there be any necessity for it; for the Body of the People, the Posse Comitatus will always aid the Magistrate in the Execution of such Laws as ought to be executed. The very supposition of an Unwillingness in the People in general, that a Law should be executed carries with it the strongest Presumption that it is an unjust Law; at least that it is unsalutary.—It cannot be *their* Law; for by the Nature of a free Constitution, the People must consent to Laws, before they can be obliged in Conscience to obey them.—In Truth, no Law however grievous, has been opposed in the Execution of it in this Province; and yet a military Power is sent here purposely to aid in the Execution of the Laws: And what adds to the Injustice of those who procured this Armament is, that it was procured at the very Time when the People were dutifully supplicating the Throne for the Redress of Grievances, occasioned by Acts of Parliament for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America. We think we can infer from your Excellency's Declaration, that this military Force is uncontroulable by any Authority in the Province: It is then a Power without any Check here, and therefore it is so far absolute.—An absolute Power which has the Sword constantly in its Hand, may exercise a rigorous Severity whenever it pleases.—What Privilege, what Security is then left to this House, whose very Existence to any Purpose depends upon its Privilege and Security!—Nothing remains in such a State, if no Redress can be had from the King's Lieutenant in the Province, but that the oppressed People unite in laying their fervent and humble Petition before their Gracious Sovereign.

On Wednesday Morning His Excellency the Governor sent the following Message to the House by the Secretary; but the House having adjourned to this Morning; the Secretary then delivered the same, viz. *Answered pa. 554*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

NOtwithstanding the Doubts and Difficulties which you have expressed to me in your Message of Yesterday: It is certain that I have no Authority to give Orders for the Removal of the King's Ships out of the Harbour, or his Troops out of the Town: Whoever is acquainted with the Arrangement of the Commands in America, which are all derived from the same King, knows that it is so.

I am sorry that this Question should cause the Non-activity of the Assembly for an entire Fortnight; the Expence of which has already cost the Province upwards of Five Hundred Pounds lawful; and is, for what I can see, still encreasing; besides the Inconvenience accruing to Persons attending the General Court for Business, which falls harder upon them as Individuals, than Expences generally dispersed among the People.

I cannot sit still and see such a Waste of Time and Treasure to no Purpose. If therefore you still continue of the Opinion, "that the keeping an armed Force in this Town, and within its Harbour is a Breach of Priviledge, and inconsistent with that Freedom with which you have a Right to deliberate, consult and determine," I must apply such Remedy as is in my Power to remove this Difficulty; and the only Means I have are to move the General Court to a Place where it cannot operate.

It is an indifferent Thing to me where the General Court is held: I know not that it is necessarily confined to any Town; that Town seems to me to be the most proper for it, where the Business can be most conveniently, easily and readily done: And as it is apparent from your own Resolutions, and a Fortnight's Experience, that you do not think that this is, at this Time, a proper Town for the General Court to sit in, I shall remove it to *Cambridge*, against which Place no Objection that I know of can be formed.

Province-House, June 15, 1769. Fra. Bernard,

The Secretary then, by Order of the Governor adjourned the Court to Harvard-College in Cambridge, to Friday the 16th Instant at Ten o'Clock Beforenoon.

WE are assured, That the Order for Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Bart. to return to England, is expressed to be to attend the KING as Governor to report to Him the present State of the Province; that it contains Directions for the Administration of the Government *during his Absence*; and that there is no Intimation of any Intention at present of superseding his Commission. We hear that He proposes to embark about the End of July. *(Mass. Gaz.)*

Tuesday last his Excellency Governor WENTWORTH arrived in Town, with a great Retinue, from New-Hampshire: Several other Gentlemen also arrived here being Officers included in the Commission for the Trial of Piracies, Felonies, &c. on the High Seas: The Court was opened according to Adjournment Yesterday for the Trial of the Persons charged with the Murder of Lieutenant Panton of his Majesty's Ship Rose; The Plea against the Jurisdiction of the Court was not admitted, and the Court proceeded to the Examination of the Evidences; and will continue from Day to Day till the whole Trial is finished.

The Judges, are as follows:

His Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, Governor of this Province, President.

His Excellency John Wentworth, Esq; Governor of New-Hampshire.

The Honorable Samuel Hood, Esq; Commodore, and Commander of his Majesty's Ships in these Parts.

The Honorable Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

The Hon. Jonathan Warner, Esq; and the Hon. George Jaffrey, Esq; of his Majesty's Council of New-Hampshire.

The Honorable Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty.

The Hon. John Andrews, Esq; Judge of Court of Vice-Admiralty for Rhode-Island.

The Honorable Andrew Oliver, Esq; Secretary of this Province.

Joseph Harrison, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Boston.

John Nutting, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Salem.

Robert Trail, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for Portsmouth.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

WARMLY impress with the goodness of my friends, I mean to return thanks in person to those who honoured me with their support and appearance at Brentford the day of election, but I cannot defer this public and sincere acknowledgement of so signal a favour.

My grateful thanks are likewise due to such Freeholders of Middlesex as were prevented by an impression of repeated outrage, from carrying their good intentions towards me into execution, and I must lament with them, that eleven hundred forty three voters, out of above four thousand, should arrogate a right of pronouncing the comprehensive sense of the County of Middlesex.

You have many of you, Gentlemen, endeavoured to rescue your county from distraction and disorder, it shall be my unalterable study to promote its peace, honour, and prosperity. I am, with the utmost respect,

Your much obliged,
faithful humble servant,

South Audley Street, April 18. HENRY LAWES LUTTRELL.

From the Middlesex Journal *or* Chronicle of Liberty, *of April 27, 1769.*

To HENRY LAWES LUTTRELL.

SIR,

I Am sorry to be so troublesome to you, but the nature of the cause calls aloud for redress; and as you have offended me, as a freeholder I claim the priviledge of resenting the injury, in a manner becoming the dignity of a man of spirit. There is a time proper to check insolence, and point out a punishment for falsehood. When men sacrifice their hearts to nourish illiberal methods, it is easy with a little truth to bring conviction to their minds, and make their consciences feel the daggers of a bitter reflection.

I am now, Sir, proceeding on the remaining part of your *learned* advertisement, than which none was ever more distant from decency, truth or honour. You say "My grateful thanks are likewise due to such freeholders of Middlesex, as were prevented, by an impression of repeated outrage, from carrying their good intentions towards me into execution:" I must first tell you, that gratitude always ought to succeed friendship, or those acts of service which spring from a voluntary good intention. In the present case, your grateful thanks are due to no one, because you had not *one* freeholder who *sincerely* wished you well; and, as for your 296 voters, they came contrary to the *honest dictates* of nature, and were forced from every quarter, by the wicked impulse of an overbearing ministry. I smile at your art, when you mean to enforce, that any of *your freeholders* were prevented by an impression of repeated outrage. What outrage? what impression? in the name of God I ask

(5) vide Molasses Act pa. 9—Glass Act pa. 735. Vol. 1

(6) vide the whole affair pa. 336

Mr. Wilkes Committed to Knight of the Shire's 14 See Speech page 527. vide pa. 336-468

(1) vide page 527. 3 vol. Arrears of Troops &c pa. 263. 3 vol. Billeting Act pa. 274.

(2) Turn to Index to Grand Points (Speech page 527. (4) Turn to Index to Grand Petitions, &c of the House

upon you to set forth one poor, one single effort of an outrage that was attempted even in idea! why then would you so filly and precipitately rush into an error that every spectator must strikingly and clearly observe? an error that conveys most willful deceit, and weak imposition! there never was an election more peaceable, more noble and free; it was conducted with harmony and regularity; and the brightness of the day was crowned with the generous joy of every face, *one only excepted*, on whose brow a sullen and ill-grained horror, covered the stupidity of his countenance, and proved the anxiety of his soul; gnawing revenge rankled in his heart, and the pangs of despair struck anguish to his mind; while the parent of all mischief presented the object in the person of Henry Lawes Luttrell.

You pretend to imagine, that, by the impression of repeated outrage, your friends were prevented from carrying their good intentions towards you into execution. It was a well studied phrase, and properly adapted to imply some merit of your own, when you use the words *good intentions*. I differ in opinion however, for I conceive good intentions must come *from* a good man, and if carried into execution, should be for the service *of* a good man; but when it is well known a wicked man is about planning the *worst of all robberies*, what are we to think of the intentions of those who are his friends? can we style them good? must we not call them *bad*?—I leave this question for reason to answer. It is obvious to any reflection, and proves how little you are acquainted with *good intentions*, and how less entitled you are to their function and patronage.

I am at last arrived to that part of your advertisement, which I blush at while I read: I *pity* and *detest* you in the same moment. From the first Hour of my earliest observation, to this Instant, I never beheld such an indelible falsehood in print, nor so daring an expression from the mouth of the most hardened villain that ever disgraced the *fatal tree of justice*.

I demand of you to stand before the *tribunal of the public*, and at that solemn bar to wipe away, with penitence and tears, the vilest stain to honor, virtue, & good sense. I lament with you, indeed, and sorry am I to see the corruption of this age in so flourishing a state, as to boast of vice with impunity. I lament *for* you; but "you lament with the freeholders (who were your *supposed* friends) that 1143 voters, out of above 4000, should arrogate a right of pronouncing the comprehensive sense of the county of Middlesex."

I hardly know how to treat this passage. The inconsistency of it is so figurative, that the writer must either be a blockhead, or a knave: he has proved himself the last most *effectually*. I will prove to you, Sir, how well you deserve the first.

There are *not* 4000 voters for Middlesex, though you lay *above* that number; and if by your own words, you lament that 1143 voters should arrogate a right of pronouncing the comprehensive sense of the county of Middlesex, What must I lament? what must *all* lament? what will the *world* think when they are told that 296 votes are superior to 1143, and that such a *paltry* number, headed by a Colonel of Infantry, shall dare to arrogate, not only the comprehensive sense of the whole county, but absolutely *set at defiance* ALL the other freeholders, and boldly trample on the rights of a free election; as if power was the grand *destroyer of laws*, and with the sword of iniquity, cut asunder the inestimable charter of all the freeholders in this great kingdom. Such things will be said, such have been said of Henry Lawes Luttrell.

One part of this *Irish* Production (for no man will call it *English*) happens to be true, though without design. When you observe, "Many of you gentlemen have endeavoured to rescue your country from *distation* and *disorder*." I then agree with you, and will add, that those gentlemen will never give up the cause, nor will they be diverted to by any set of men; they will with spirit *persevere*, and at last *triumph* in the battle; for the freeholders of Middlesex will sooner give up their *lives*, than patiently bear such *heavy* and *unwarrantable* oppressions, under which they now complain, and from whence they cannot be redressed, but by being restored to their freedom of election, and by having you removed from the situation you at present *arrogate* to yourself under the colours of a *most* pretender.

Another part of this *excellent compound* has a most betraying ingredient.—What do you mean when you say, "It shall be my unalterable study to promote its peace, honour and prosperity."

I am sorry your education was so ill bestowed, and that your studies at the University are so badly applied, as to begin again to study.—What? Peace, honour, and prosperity. Good God! What terms for a man who has *violated* the PEACE, *disgraced* HONOUR, and *attained*, by *wretched artifice*, the *vain hope* of PROSPERITY. Upon my word, I am ashamed that any man should thus prostitute himself and character, and draw upon his conduct the severe censure of the world. It neither shews sense or policy. The spirit of the English nation will not permit such a flagrant act to pass unnoticed.

I have now gone through your advertisement, which for your *own* sake I wish you had not troubled the public with, as a bad cause cannot be vindicated, and therefore the less said in the better; for which reason I have a little advice to give, which I hope you will pursue, though it does not come from a friend; yet as it will be of service, should not be rejected. Conceal yourself from the world, and change your name till your *noble* father is exalted to a better region, when the name of a L——d will sink into an Irish barony. You cannot conceive how harsh the word L——d sounds upon the ear, and I should therefore be happy never more to hear it, or to see the person who is unhappily called by a name that is equally terrible and contemptible to every *honest* man, every Englishman, every freeman.

I am, Sir your humble servant,

Staines, April 24, 1769. ATTICUS.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *John Smith*, late of *Boston*, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment to *Mercy Smith*, Executrix, to prevent being sued.

POR TSMOUTH, (New-Hampshire,) June 16.

Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Tenlon, from Saconnet in Wales, in whom came Passenger Mr. Joseph Whipple, of this Town, Merchant, who possessed us with a London Paper of the 11th of May, from which we have extracted the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, May 2.

THE Privy Council, which was to have been held on Friday at St. James's, was postponed till this day, which causes various Speculations.

We hear that orders are given to all the principal Officers of such departments of State, not to be absent from town this week, on any account whatsoever.

It is now said that a little affray was not occasioned by the mob's going to St. James's, but from a circumstance that since happened at a great house a little eastward of the palace.

Last night's Gazette contains Addresses from the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, &c. of the county of Renfrew, and from the Magistrates and Town Council of Paisley; which were very graciously received by his Majesty.

The following is a more circumstantial account of the proceedings at the Half-Moon Tavern yesterday, Edw. Bond, Esq; was chosen Chairman. A request for a common Hall was agreed to, and immediately signed. About 12 o'clock, the Chairman, attended by the whole meeting, waited on the Lord-Mayor at the Mansion-house, to request his Lordship to call, as soon as possible, a Common Hall, in order to take the sense of the Livery of London, on the measures proper to be pursued by them under the present most alarming situation of affairs.—His Lordship received them with great politeness; observed that the request of so respectable a part of the Livery of London demanded his most serious attention; and that though there might be no precedent to justify him in complying with this request of the Livery; yet as it was a matter of some doubt whether the peculiarity of our present circumstances would not justify the peculiarity of the measure, his Lordship resolved to take the opinion of the Common Council on this important point; and declared, that their determination would be of great weight with him: and it is said, that a Common Council will be summoned for Friday next.

Upon calling up the names on Monday night at the Ship Tavern at Radcliffe Cross, it appeared that 2424 Freeholders had then signed the Petition.

A counter Petition is preparing by the M——y of a kind of remonstrance against the Mile End proceedings, and which is to be hawked round the county to be signed. Many bets are depending, and some very considerable ones, that twenty names are not subscribed to it.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn has declared his approbation of every measure taken by the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex in the depending Petition, and fully approves of every sentence in it, and will support it, and all reports to the contrary are false.

The refusal of the Counsellor, mentioned in the Morning papers to have been applied to sign the Middlesex Petition, we are told was occasioned by his connection with a certain Board, and the Place he now enjoys.

London, April 26. The City is in a violent Ferment; Col. Lutterel has taken his seat for the County of Middlesex, the Mr. Wilkes had a Majority of 247 Votes. The Division of the House, Pensioners and Placemen, (every Man) 299. Against Lutterel 245. Difference 54. How this will end, no Body knows, but the Freeholders of Middlesex threaten to take Possession of the House of Commons, and declare they will not pay the Land Tax.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 25.

Extracts of a letter from *London*, dated *Feb.* 22, 1769.

"*The spirit of the nation begins to rise against Ministerial tyranny, the ferment of whig has subsided, and in its place a determined and manly respectable body have associated to support* WILKES *and the constitution, under the denomination of supporters of the bill of rights. It is astonishing how Mr.* WILKES's *interest grows; the mass is to a man most zealous in his cause, the city of* London, *the county of* Middlesex, *and the adjacent counties, are firmly attached to him. The greatest and most independent families in the House of Commons espouse his interest with great warmth, and he himself with amazing intrepidity, standing upon the firm basis of our constitution, defies their power, and awes their hearts.*

Lord Hillsborough is taking great pains to delude the people of America into slavery. Art and cunning is his political fort; he pursues the views of enslaving you with steadiness.——

Col. BARRE, in speaking against the resolves and address, said,

"*Away with these partial, resentful tribes, calculated to irritate, not to quell or appease, inadequate to their purpose, unworthy of us! Why will you endeavour to deceive yourselves and us? You know that it is not this place only, that disputes your right, but every part; they tell you that you have no right from one end of the continent to the other; my sentiments of this matter you well know, consider well what you are doing, act openly and honestly, tell them you will tax them, and that they must submit; do not adopt this little, insidious, futile plan; they will despise you for it.*"

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 5.

"I returned from France a few Days ago; my tour tho' short, was agreeable. Mr. Dickinson's Letters are now translated into French. The translator is a man of the first rank for virtue and learning in Paris. In the preface to the translation he has bestowed a number of high encomiums upon Mr. Dickinson, and says, that, in his opinion, "The Roman Orator was less eloquent than the Pennsylvania Farmer."——They sell very rapidly in France. I received a letter a day or two ago from the Gentleman who translated them, in which he tells me, that, "was he a young man as I am, he would accompany me to America, in order to pay his homage in Person to Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Otis, and all the illustrious advocates for AMERICAN LIBERTY." Who can fail of being charmed with such sentiments in a Frenchman? HERE (to borrow an allusion from the Farmer's Letters) we behold the fire of Liberty still glowing in a Country, after the altar, upon which it was kindled, is burnt to the ground."

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 8.

"Great dissatisfaction prevails in this kingdom, on account of Wilkes's expulsion, and the restraints on the American trade. If your merchants and house keepers generally unite with the other colonies, in not importing more goods, depend on it, you will soon be emancipated from the parliamentary yoke, and no future minister will venture to tax America again.

"Lord H——h begins to squeak; he has lately declared, that the resolves and address to the K—— were much against his judgment; that they were forced upon him by his B—— d—— d friends, and he has told the K——, he cannot serve him effectually in his department, while others direct its operations.

NEW-YORK, June 12.

By late Letters from Detroit, we learn, That an Indian War is daily expected, the Indians assembling in great Numbers at that Place; that the Inhabitants have all retired into the Fort; and that the Traders that went up this Spring, have proceeded no farther than Niagara.

Extract of a Letter from Ontario, dated May 31.

"Just now an Express arrived here from Detroit, advising the Boats not to proceed to that Place, because they had good Reason to imagine the Indians would strike this Season, from Hints that some of them had given when drunk, in Consequence of which, many of the Inhabitants of Detroit had removed their Families and Effects into the Fort. The Boats which had past Niagara Carrying Place, I understand, are returned with all their Goods."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated May 28.

——"I fear we are on the Eve of an Indian War. Letters from *Detroit* advise, that the Indians are assembling; That the Inhabitants are returning to the Fort; and such Traders as had not left Niagara and Oswego when the Accounts came, remain at those Places.

Another Letter says, that Sir William Johnson was set out on a Visit to the Indians, in order to try to settle and reconcile Matters.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 2, 1769.

"The P—— will be prorogued in a few Weeks——will any Thing be done towards redressing our Grievances 'till next Year. The present M——y is now more unpopular than ever.—Wilkes's Friends increase daily.—Some of the richest and most reputable Gentlemen in the Kingdom have openly espoused his Cause. No Reasons have as yet been assigned by the P—— for his being expelled the House after the first Time. They plead in general that he is a Man of bad Principles and worse Morals.

"Dr. Warburton, the learned Bishop of Gloucester, is now one of the Minority. He preached a Sermon at the Chapel Royal a few Weeks ago, which gave great Offence to his——; it was aimed directly at the M——y, whom he accused of being the Author of all the Sedition and Tumult in the Kingdom.——Some say, the K—— rose up to go out, but was prevented by the—— who sat by him.—The Papers will tell you of his being repeatedly insulted by the Mob, at the Play-House, &c.—Lord B—— is still in Italy, where he has received many Civilities from the holy Family.—His Name is scarcely ever mentioned in London; New Favourites have now become the Objects of the Rage of the Populace."

The Resolutions of the Philadelphia Merchants have alarmed the M——y greatly. They wish the last Acts were repealed, and yet are ashamed to repeal them, as it will call their Prudence & Authority in Question. It gives great Pleasure to the Friends of America, to hear that Manufactures are encouraged among you; These will make you rich; these will make you free; these will make you happy in Spite of all G—— B—— can do.

By Capt. Wylie from Hispaniola, we hear, that the Disturbances at that Island have entirely subsided.

BOSTON, June 29.

Sir Mungo Nettenham not long ago criticised in his own Gazette, and in his own acute Way, upon the Expression "Keep your Foot upon the Law." Some Critics of about his Size think that a certain Rogue Assembly is removed "to a Place where it cannot operate." But we can assure them, whatever the Event may be, that the Design of the Removal was, that it might operate with *Thirteen Hundred* Times the Freedom it appears to have felt for more than a Fortnight.

We hear from New-Braintree at the Westward, that Yesterday 7-night in the Evening, the House of Deacon Wyer was struck with Lightning, and shattered it very much; but the most sorrowful Occurrence was, that the Son of the Deacon was instantly kill'd, as he was standing with his Head against the Mantle-piece, while his Father was at Prayer with the Family: Two other Persons were struck down and much hurt, tho' like to recover.

We hear from Medway, that on the 4th Inst. at Midnight, one of the Horse-houses near the Meeting-House in the West-Parish, was discovered on Fire: The People in the Neighbourhood were soon alarmed, and pull'd it down, which prevented the Meeting-House from being burnt: It is conjectured some evil-minded Person set Fire to it.

We hear from Beverley, That last Tuesday, very early in the Morning assembled, Sixty young Ladies of various Ages, at the House of the Rev. Mr. Champney, with their Spinning Wheels, Flax and Cotton Wool, and entered upon the Business and Design of their Meeting together, with Pleasure and Spirit, with Skill and Dexterity, and so spent the Day with great Application. The Music of their Wheels ceased only for their Refreshment. No uneasiness appeared among them for the whole Day. They spun One Hundred Twenty knot Skeins, which they generously gave to Him and Family, leaving considerable of Cotton and Flax for want of Time to spin them.

Saturday last ended the Trial of the Persons charged with the Murder of Lieut. Panton, (as mentioned in the first Page of this Paper) when a Decree was given in, *Justifiable Homicide*, and the Prisoners let at Liberty.

Yesterday died here, in the 73d Year of his Age, the Rev. Mr. THOMAS FOXCROFT, one of the Pastors of the Old-Brick Meeting-House in this Town.—We hear his Funeral is to be on Wednesday next.

We hear at the Quarterly Meeting of a Fire-Society in this Town last Week, a Member who had imported Goods contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants was expell'd.

(a) William Jackson (1) Governor Barnard (2) General Court who was adjourned to Cambridge (3) referring to his Salary (4) Page 436—468 (5) Page 472 (6) Page 478 (7) vid pa. 529. (8) vid page 596 (9) vid. page 596 & vid. Farmer Letters pa. 781 Vol. I

Tuesday last the House of Mr. Edward Harvie of Taunton was set on Fire, by some Sparks from the Chimney falling on the Roof, and burnt to the Ground.

The Duncannon Packet, Capt. Edwards, from the West Indies and Carolina, is arrived at Falmouth, who in his Passage, took up John Foster Williams, late Master of the John, a Brig, who sailed from Boston on the 20th of January last, bound for Surinam.—Capt. Williams, in his account says, that on the 29th of the same month at noon, being in lat. 34: 30: N. Long. 62: 00 W. from London, a large Sea running at twelve at night, the water came in so fast, that they could not keep before the Wind; and after sustaining incredible hardships 'till the 7th of Feb. they that day saw a sloop, to whom they made signals of distress, and afterwards bore down upon her; but tho' the crew looked at them, they steered off without giving them any assistance. The Captain concludes his account in the following words: Seven or eight days after, being moderate, and the lumber out from between decks, we got two barrels of Train Oil, the beef being salt we could not eat any, the Oil we drank very hastily off; that night it blowed very hard, and a large sea running, two of my people were washed overboard, and one died with hunger and cold, another out of his senses, that we grew so weak and low that we lost the days of the month and week; and had nothing to live on but Saltwater and Oatmeal; my people dying one after another, the last that died was the mate on the 1st of February, and on the 18 of March I was taken out by the above Packet, Long. 56: 00."

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, March 25, 1769.

"The whole Kingdom is in a Tumult; God knows what will be the End of such wrong Proceedings on all Sides. I am just returned from London, where two Thirds of the People seem ripe for Rebellion.—A new Ministry is chosen, but decline entering on their Offices, till the Old One has taken some Method to soften Matters.—The Nation is distressed beyond Description, and the whole World is greatly dissatisfied."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, to one in the Town of Boston, dated Hanover, May 29, 1769.

"Inclosed are the Resolves, which I doubt not will afford Satisfaction to the virtuous, and Confusion to those of a different Character. Our last Assembly Men have endeared themselves so much to their Constituents by their patriotic Conduct, that it is expected they will receive the General Thanks of the People, and be invited to represent them as the next Assembly; and that the Charge of Election shall be paid by their Constituents. It is worthy of Observation, that altho' the Calling of this Assembly was delayed till 'twas too late to lay the public Levy for this Year, and several Laws of considerable Consequence to the Country were to expire if not renewed this Session; yet the Assembly judging the Liberties of the People of so much more Consequence delayed not to enter as soon as possible, on that Business, while they acted as an Assembly, tho' they expected the Event. However the Governor was then blam'd, as we suppose he acted from Instructions, and I verily believe suffered more Uneasiness on the Occasion, than any other Person: For if Appearances are not very deceiving, he is a true and sincere Friend of the Colonies, and I hope will prove an effectual Mediator. I am, &c.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated June 3, 1769.

"We here impatiently expect to hear the Result of your Assembly's Deliberations concerning the Payment of the Troops, which Col. Robinson attends you, as I am told, to make a Requisition of.—We fear you may be, either by cajoling or Menaces, induced to grant Money for their Subsistence—But if you do, we shall lose all Hopes of you. You may depend every Art will be tried, and you have much to dread the Endeavours of some of your own People."

Messieurs Edes & Gill,

IN the Mass. Gazette of Thursday last, we are "assured that the Order for Sir F. B——e expressed to be to attend the King at C——n, to report the State of the P——ce." We shall not at present dispute the Fact; for admitting it to be strictly true, Does it follow from thence that the Ministry and Parliament have determined not to call him to Account for his past Conduct? especially as we are told that Lord H——x begins to squeak; and when one of the Pack begins, it is very probable some of the rest may follow. Till they all join in full Cry—— Perhaps his E——y is tired of committing his Misrepresentations to Writing, lest they should hereafter appear as swift Witnesses against him, but intends to infuse his Poison in a surer Way—Perhaps the above Intimation is one of his old Jesuitical Shifts, in order to obtain an Addition to the Fortune he has already accumulated by this Province.—Perhaps it may be intended to preserve the small Remains of Importance, of which in the Estimation of a few dependent Wretches, he is yet possess'd. We make no Question but that "the Administration of Government will be provided for during his Absence," tho' to his great Mortification; and what must add double Force to his Chagrin at being removed from his M——'s Service is, that in all Probability he will be succeeded by as good a Man as himself. If there is no "Intimation in his Orders of a Design to supercede him," yet we have it from good Authority, that he will never return to this Place as G——r again. The sooner he embarks the better; and we only wish that in Tenderness to the Colonies, and from a Regard to the Honor of the British Nation, this Land may never hereafter be curs'd with a despicable, avaricious, and arbitrary G——r.

LEGION.

Taken by Execution,

And to be Sold by Public Vendue TO-MORROW, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *James Gardner*, near the Mill-Pond,

Two 6-pounders, with Carriages.

The Sale to be at Twelve o'Clock.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Good Dwelling-House, with a larger convenient Brick Store adjoining; very suitable for a Gentleman in Trade, situated in Wing's-Lane, now in the Occupation of *Mr. Frederick William Geyer*, of whom Inquiry may be made for further Particulars.

Boston, June 12, 1769.

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50 DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil minded and malicious Person or Persons, did, on Thursday Evening the 15th Instant, and at sundry Times since, attack the Dwelling House of the Subscriber, by throwing of Stones, whereby several Windows of the House were much broken, and the Family put in great Confusion, and Fear of their Lives:

THIS is therefore to give Notice, that if any Person will give such Information of the Perpetrators thereof (as it is apprehended there were Accomplices) that they may be convicted of the same, shall upon Conviction receive FIFTY DOLLARS Reward from

JOHN BOX.

For the Benefit of Mr. *FLAGG.*

A Public Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick, to be perform'd on Thursday the 29th Instant, at Concert-Hall in Queen-Street.

N. B. Tickets to be had of the Printers hereof, or at the London Book-Store at Half a Dollar each.

To begin precisely at half after Seven.

At William Scott's *Store*,

North Side of Faneuil-Hall, next Door to the Sign of General Wolfe, are to be sold the following Goods, by Wholesale and Retail.

3-4, 7-8 & yd-wide Irish Linens,

from 18*s.* to 50*s.* O. T. per Yard.

9-8 & 10-8 wide Sheeting from 11*s.* 6*d.* to 24*s.* per yd.

3-4, 7-4, 8-4 & 10-4 wide Diaper and Damask Table Cloths:

Clouting and Towling Diaper, Dowlas, Huckabuck and Osnabrigs.

A fine Assortment of the most fashionable Ribbons.

Horn & Ivory Combs, by the Dozen, at all Prices.

Shoe, Knee & Stock Buckles of Silver, plated on Brass or Steel, by the Dozen or single Pair.

Plated Cast-Steel Razors. Plated Spurs.

Stone Buttons set in Silver, sundry Prices.

Needles of all Sizes, from No. 1. to 10. by the Thousand or Hundred.

Sorted Necklaces by the Grose or Dozen.

Liberty Sleeve Buttons and other Kinds of Ditto.

Table Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Snuff Boxes, Screws, &c.

Manchester Checks, Cambricks, Lawns, Callicoes and Cottons.

Silk and Worsted Gloves and Mitts.

Thread and Worsted Hose.

White and colour'd Threads, with a Variety of small Goods by Retail.

IMPORTED in the Schooner *Shirley*, now lying at *Griffin's* Wharf—Indian Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bread and Hemp for Sale, or in Part Barter for West-India and New-England Rum, good Muscovado Sugars, Molasses and Coffee. For Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at his Lodging at the British Coffee-House.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

The above Vessel is of about 120 Tons Burthen, will sail in a few Weeks for *Virginia*, and will touch at *New-York*. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

STRAYED or Stolen from a Pasture in Charlestown, a Bay Mare, about 4 Years old, has three white Feet, and some white in the Face, paces chiefly. Whoever will give Information of the same to the Printers hereof, or to Timothy Brigden of Charlestown, shall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

TAKEN up in this Town on Monday last, a Bay Horse, without any Marks, about 7 Years old. The Owner may have him again, paying Charges. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

Six neat Mehogany Camp Chairs,

and a Camp Bedstead with green Harratteen Curtains.—Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE on Thursday the 29th of this Instant, if not sold at private Sale before

A good double-deck'd Brigantine,

about 100 Tons, well found, lying at Charlestown Long-Wharff. Inventory of her Stores, &c. to be seen in the Hands of *John Harris* of said Town.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat Assortment of Irish Linens,

Osnabrigs and Dowlas, for which will be taken in Pay, Pitch, Turpentine, Rice, Loaf Sugar, West-India Rum, or any other West-India Goods, or Lynn Shoes: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

For QUEBEC,

THE Schooner JANE, *ISAAC McNEILL*, Master, Will sail by the 25th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board said Schooner lying at the Long-Wharff.

PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE North-End,

THIS DAY, &c.

Will be sold (at all Events) by Public Auction,

By John Gerrish,

At his Vendue Office NORTH-END;

A Large Assortment of Goods and Merchandize just Opened for Sale, and may be viewed before the Sale begins.—

NORTH-END.—(Monday)

This Day—&c.

On FRIDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of GOODS,

Among which are Irish Linnens, Tickens, Pelongs, colour'd Threads, silk and Hair, Buttons, Mens Gloves, Garterings, Tapes, Box'd of short Pipes, a Suit of superfine Ravens Grey Cloth Cloaths, &c. &c.—Also a Box Cutlary Ware, consisting of Knives & Forks, Penknives, Scissars, Razors, &c. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Richard Jennys

HAS to sell at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, opposite the Sign of the Lamb, South-End—A Variety of English, India and Scotch Goods, suitable for the Season, very cheap, for Cash only; among which are the following, viz.

An assortment of the most fashionable Lutestrings and Mantua Silks, with newest fashion Trimings,
Pink & blue & ell Persians,
Persian taffanies,
white Sarsnet—white Tabby
plain black pelong Sattin,
spotted and figured ditto
plain and figured white & all ditto,
plain & figur'd crimson do.
fine black sattin, ¾ wide,
black and crimson russell,
black, green, pink and drab-coloured taffaties,
A variety of Callicoes and Patches, very handsome, and very cheap—Bengalls Pink, blue, cinnamon, and cloth-coloured Brolioes,
Muffinets—Brilliants,
Silverets—Penfacolas
Cambricks—Lawns,
a great variety of plain and figur'd Scotch Lawns
plain and flower'd gauze
gauze handkerchiefs
gauze aprons
Parisnet — Fans
black and white catgut
black and white silk mitts
Long Lawn
Trolly and blond Lace
black——————ditto
Pound cap-wire
English white wax Beads
best French ditto
Sewing Silks
Yellow Holland
Stay cord—Stay braid
Galloon—white Buckram
black and cloth-colour'd Callimancoes, crimson, pink, green, & blue ditto
black and cloth colour'd Tammies—green crimson and pink ditto
black, drab & olive cotton velvet
rich claret-colour ditto,
&c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Warranted Lynn Shoes, choice Bohea Tea, best French Indigo, Starch, Pepper, Alspice, &c.

To be Sold cheap for Cash,

By JOHN GORE, jun'r.

Opposite to LIBERTY-TREE, BOSTON,

North American Manufactures, *viz.*

BLue, black, claret coloured and mix'd Cloths, White-top mix'd Cotton and Linnen, masqueraded Ditto, superfine mix'd double Cambles for Mens Summer or Womens Winter Ware, half-yard and 3-qr. Diaper, fine 7-8th Nutfield Linnen, fine Hatfield Thread, Mens ribb'd worsted Hose, white cotton and linnen Tow cloth, Lynn Shoes, Pole Combs, Cards, &c.

N. B. All sorts of Mens and Womens Ware manufactured in *New-England*, taken in Exchange for English Goods.

*** *Cash given for any that is very fine.*

At the same Place may be had, a genteel Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, which will be Sold extreme low for Cash.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY next.

BRead Cloths—Duroys—Tammies—Irish Hollands—Checks—Lawns—Cambricks—Mens and Womens Hose—Some Silks—Handkerchiefs, &c.—House Furniture—Tables—Chairs—Desks,——Wearing Apparel—Watches, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLICK VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

A Parcel of Seamens blue Kersey Jackets & Breeches, Linsey Waistcoats and Drawers, a Suit of black Broad Cloth Clothes, a red Coat and Jacket, a Parcel of Sea Coverlids, Callicoes, Dowlass, Ozenbrigs, Worsted Hose, yard-wide and 7-8 Cotton Checks, Mahogany Tables, Black-walnut Leather-bottom round-about Chairs, handsome Pictures under Glass, and a Number of other Articles.

N. B. The Sale to begin at 4 o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Hatch, Bushnell and Higgins from New-London; Burroughs and Bell from New-Haven; Sheffield from Nova-Scotia; Chapman from Philadelphia; Joyne, Hilton and Swett from Virginia; Killam and Frazar from North-Carolina; Semes, Awery, Earl and Lobs from Halifax; Hindley from St. Augustine; Mays from Hispaniola; Carpenter from St. Croix; Minot from Barbados; Dunn from Cayenne; Anthony from Jamaica; Ingersol from Surinam; Drew from St. Eustatia; and Crisie from Falmouth in Great-Britain.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Four Whites Two Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 20 *m. after* 11		*Friday*, 45 *m. after* 3	
Tuesday, 18 *m. after* 12		*Saturday*, 35 *m. aft* 3	
Wednesday, 16 *m. aft.* 1		*Lord's-day*, 18 *m aft* 4	
Thursday, 56 *m. aft.* 8		*Last Qr.* 26 *Day*, 7 *Aft.*	

Sr Francis Bernard Governor
vide page 560. * majesty
Province — Hillsborough Excellency

Boston, June 12, 1769.

THE Treasurer for the County of Suffolk makes the following Publication, that those whom it concerns may have an Opportunity of preventing what will be disagreeable to them and him.

Suffolk, ss. At a Court of General Sessions of the Peace held at *Boston* by Adjournment, May 1769.

Whereas it appears by the Treasurer's Accounts and List of outstanding Debts, that there are considerable Sums of Money due from several Towns in the County, for Taxes in the Year 1764, 1765, 1766 & 1767:

Ordered, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to issue his Warrants or Executions forthwith, against all such Towns, their Collectors or Constables, as are deficient in the Payment of their Taxes for the abovementioned Years. Attest,

EZEKIEL GOLDTHWAIT, Clerk.

ADINO PADDOCK,

At his Shop in Common-Street,

HAS to sell a second-hand Post-Chaise, a very light Phaeton, and Variety of Chaises, some of them genteel, and very little wore. He will take second-hand Chaises in part Pay for new — Wilton Carpeting for Chaises. Neat's-Foot Oil.

TO BE LETT,

A commodious, well-accustomed

Shop, with a small Room adjoining, near the Market, fronting on Draw-Bridge Street, suitable for a Shopkeeper. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Wanted about £.170 Lawful

Money, on good Security—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Choice *New Flour*, and Bar Iron,

To be Sold at the lowest Rates for Cash or short Credit,

By John Cushing, *&* Co.

At their Sugar-House in Back-Street, a little below the Mill-Bridge, Boston.——Where they sell as usual, best double, single and some Refined Lump and Brown Sugars —and Molasses cheap for Cash. (112.6w)

Manufactured in Braintree,

And to be Sold by

Charles Miller,

On *Minot's* T—, *Boston*.

BLack and Cloth coloured Breeches Patterns.
Brown Thread——ditto.
Brown Thread Stockings.
Worsted——ditto.

Also to be Sold at the above Place,

Cocoa, Chocolate *warranted good*, Bohea Tea, Green Coffee, Jamaica Sugars, Race and Ground Ginger, Philadelphia Flour, new Rice, raw Silk, Indigo, Rozin, Turpentine and Spirits of Turpentine, &c.

Genteel Boarding for a couple of

Gentlemen near the Centre of the Town. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Electrical Wires for Town and

Country, made by EDWARD WINTER, at his Shop in Summer-Street, near Trinity-Church.

To COVER

For the Season, at the Sign of the King's Arms on Boston-Neck, at a Guinea each Mare for the Season, or Half a Guinea the single Leap, the Young HERO, remarkably sure for Colts, and very valuable ones, a fine Blood Bay Stallion, well mark'd, Six Years old, full 15 Hands high, of the Saddle Breed, goes light, and as compleat a Horse as any ever rais'd in New-England: He's a Colt of Charon's, a noted Race Horse from England, and from a fine young Mare whose Sire was the famous Sterling at New-York, and the Dam of her an excellent Mare, part Blood. Enquire for Mr. Samuel Anthony at the Place above-mentioned.

STray'd away from Roxbury last Tuesday Night, a small red Horse, 6 Years old, with a Spot in his Forehead, and a white Ring round each Ear, and a Feather on each Side of his Neck.—Also a small Sorrel Mare, 6 Years old, with two white Hind Feet, her Mane has been cut. Whoever will take up said Horse or Mare, and convey them to the Subscriber at Roxbury, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

June 12, 1769. SAMUEL LAUCHLEN, *Tanner*.

IF there be any Body that wants to buy, or hire, or take upon Shares, a small SCHOONER of 18 Tons, that has been newly graved, and well found with Rigging, Sails, Anchors and Cables, fit for Cod-Fishing or Mackrel-ketching, let them apply to the Printers hereof, or to John Melony at the Head of Wing's Lane.

Samuel Dashwood

Continues to sell at his Shop, the Sign of Noah's Ark, in Marlboro'-Street, near Seven-Star Lane,

A Great Variety of English and India Goods, suitable for all Seasons; best Flour of Mustard by the single Bottle, or by the Dozen; a great Variety of Glass, China, Delph, Stone, brown and crunbul Ware.

N. B. All the above Goods were imported into this Town last Fall.

STOLEN from along Side a Sloop at Capt. Tileston's Wharff, last Friday Evening, a Mores Boat, 16 Feet long, her Inside paid with red Oaker, black Bottom, with a Streak of Red Outside. Whoever shall give Information of her to the Printers, so that the Owner may have her again, shall be handsomely rewarded.——And if the Thief or Thieves are apprehended and bro't to Justice, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

William Gale

HAS to sell at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, (a little to the Northward of Dr. *Sylvester Gardner*) South-End,

A handsome Assortment of English

and India GOODS suitable for all Seasons, which will be sold very low for Cash only.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And Sold by *Ezekiel Russell*, at the New-Printing-Office a few Doors Northward of Concert-Hall; by *Philip Freeman*, in Union-Street, and by *Philip Freeman*, jun. near Liberty Tree.

(Price *Two Shillings*, L. M. printed on Writing Paper, (free of Duty,) and cover'd in Blue.)

Four SERMONS,

On the following important Subjects.

The Propensity that there is in Mankind universally to make their own Righteousness the Ground of their Confidence.—Such Righteousness proved to be essentially deficient: which is readily acknowledged by all, who know the Truth as it is in Jesus.—Imputed Righteousness one of the Glories of the Gospel.—An Inquiry into St. *Paul's* Meaning in *Philip* ii. 12, 13. "Work out your "own Salvation with Fear and Trembling. For it is "God who worketh in you, both to will and to do of "his good Pleasure."

By SAMUEL STILLMAN, A. M.
Pastor of the First Baptist Church in *Boston*.

*** Subscribers may have their Books upon calling at *Philip Freeman's*, near the Cornfields.

All Persons indebted to the Sub-

scriber for their Taxes, or any other Way whose Debts are above Twelve Months standing, are desired to call and settle them, or they must expect the same will be put in Suit at July Court next, unless prevented by Payment.

JOHN RUDDOCK.

BOSTON, May, 23 1769.

UMBRILLOES.

GREEN Persian Umbrilloes made in the neatest and best Manner, to be Sold at 6l. 5s. a Piece by

Oliver Greenleaf,

At his Shop the Corner of Winter-Street,
(Opposite Seven-Star Lane, South-End, BOSTON:)
Where is continued to be Sold,

NOT Lately Imported,

A great Variety of English GOODS, cheap for Cash:——Choice Lynn Shoes, &c.

Just Opened,

At Store No. 16. on the Long-Wharff,

THE very best of SUGAR, to be Sold either by the Hogshead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity, West-India and New-England Rum, Old Jamaica Spirits, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Rice, ground Ginger, Case Bottles, best Cotton Wool, Cocoa. Likewise a few Barrels of Molasses. ALSO.

A House with two Rooms on a

Floor, an Out-House, paved yard, a good pump and Garden, with a good Cellar, To be Sold or Lett,

Enquire of

Habijah Savage,

At Store No. 16, on Long-Wharff,

N. B. The above House is in North Writing-School Lane.

A few Barrels good Table Cyder

to be sold. Enquire of the Printers.

PURSUANT to an Application duly made to us, by the Committee for calling Meetings of the Proprietors of the common and undivided Lands in *Ashburnham*, in the County of *Worcester*, the said Proprietors are hereby Notified to meet at the White-Horse Tavern in Boston, on Wednesday the 26th Day of July next, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of, and act upon the following Articles mentioned in said application, viz.

1. To give to the Rev. Mr. *John Cushing*, the Pastor of the Church there, (if they see Cause) 30 Acres of their undivided Lands, in such Place as he shall chuse.

2. To appoint a Committee to settle Accounts with the former and present Treasurer.

3. To raise Money for paying off the Debts owing by the said Propriety.

4. To see whether they will grant to Mr. *Benjamin Church* a Piece of their common and undivided Lands, adjoining to his second Division Lot, to make it equivolent to the other Lots in that Division.

5. To consider whether it will not be best for the Proprietors to sell some Part of their common and undivided Lands there, and to chuse a Committee for giving Deeds if need be.

Boston, June 2, 1769.

BENJA. CHURCH,
JOHN MOFFATT,

N. B. All Persons having any Demands on the Propriety, are desired to send their Accounts to said Meeting for Adjustment and Payment.

THESE are to give Notice to the Proprietors of a Township lately granted by the General Court to *Josiah Richardson*, and his Associates, whose Ancestors was in the Expedition to *Canada* in the Year 1690, that the said Proprietors at their Meeting legally warn'd on the 28th of *March* 1769, Voted and Ordered that the Sum of 40*s.* Lawful Money should be assessed on each single Right for defraying the Charges of laying out the said Township, and a List of the Names of Original Proprietors is now in the Hands of the several Collectors, viz. Mr. *Thomas Harrington* of *Watertown*, Mr. *Joseph Eames* of *Framingham*, and Mr. *Ignatius Golden* of *Holden*. And as the Money is very much wanted, the Proprietors are desired to pay the said Tax, either to the said Collectors, or to Capt. *Cornelius Wood* of *Sudbury* their Treasurer, on or before the 27th Day of *June* next, to which Time the Meeting of the said Proprietors stands adjourn'd, to be at the House of Col. *Buckminster's* in *Framingham*, at 12 o'Clock on said Day.

Sudbury 22*th April* 1769. *Josiah Richardson*, *Cornelius Wood*, *Josiah Stone*. } Assessors.

Whereas a Person in *England*,

who understands the whole Process of the Calico-printing in all its Branches, would be glad to engage with any Person or Persons, to set up and carry on a Manufactory of Calico-printing in *New-England*, the lowness of his present Circumstances is the Reason of this Application; and as he has been Master of his own, 'tis hoped none will apply but those who are seriously inclined to encourage so laudable an Undertaking. Please to direct for Mr. *William Dent*, to be left at Mr. *William Harris's*, Harpsichord Maker, in Fetter-Lane, *London*.

To all Gentlemen & Ladies present,

THOMAS CARNES begs

Leave to acquaint the Publick that he has taken the Country Seat formerly belonging to the Honorable *James Allen* Esq; deceased, situate on Dorchester-Square, near to Col. *Oliver's* Seat, about four Miles from Boston: Where he purposes to open a Tea and Coffee-House for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and Ladies, whenever they will favour him with their Company and Custom:—If any select Company at any Time should incline to have a Barbecue, either Turtle or Pigg, they may depend on having it done in the best Manner, and on the most reasonable Terms, giving timely Notice thereof.

N. B. There is adjoining the House,—a fine Fruit Garden—with fine green Walks—where the Ladies may amuse themselves.

THIS is to give Notice to all

Gentlewomen and others, That DAVID BURNITT makes Stays in a new Fashion, which has not been done before in *Boston*. Likewise has of the best Sort ready made, at the Sign of the Stays at New-Boston, cheap for Cash.

UMBRILLOES

Made and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore-street, next Door to Dr. *Clark's*, North-End, *Boston*, at the following Prices, *Viz.*

NEAT Mahogany Frames tip'd with Ivory or Brass Ferrils at 40*s.* Old Tenor, an Inferior Sort at 30*s.* a Piece, and cheaper by the Dozen; neat Lutestring or Mantua Silk Umbrilloes at 4 Dollars, Persian Ditoes from 2 to 3 Dollars a Piece. Those Ladies whose Ingenuity, Leisure and Oeconomy leads them to make their own, may have them cut out by buying the Sticks or Frames of him. Ladies that choose their own, may have them done on reasonable Terms.

N. B. Gentlemen may be supply'd with neat Hickery Walking Sticks, with Ivory or Bone Heads, Fifes, Billiard Balls, and Tacks, and many other Things in the Turner's Way, cheap for Cash. (M.29.-6w.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

Major-General MACKAY

being informed, That many of the Soldiers who have deserted from His Majesty's Troops quartered here, being sensible of their Crime and Error, would gladly return and join their Regiments; had they any hopes of Forgiveness:—He hereby offers, and assures a FREE PARDON to every Man who surrenders himself up, on or before the last Day of *June* next, excepting, *Edward Reynolds*, *John Cameron*, *Hugh Watkins*, *Robert Gains*, *William Beattie*, and *Thomas Hibbard*, of the 14th Regiment; *James Nagle*, *Thomas Capper*, *Daniel Rogers*, *Patrick Dennison*, *John Reddish*, and *James Crofts* of the 29th Regiment; *Robert Jones*, *Matthew Coleman*, *Ralph Bridge*, *Thomas Sullivan*, *Archibald Eatwisle*, and *Michael Clifford* of the 64th Regiment; whose Crimes are of such a Nature, as to oblige him to exclude them from any Promise of Pardon: And a Reward of THREE GUINEAS each is offered for apprehending and securing them in any of the public Goals.

Such Men as take the benefit of the above PARDON are desired to go to the nearest Justice of the Peace, or Military Officer, and get a Certificate of the Day of their Surrender, and a Pass to come to BOSTON, as they may depend that every Man [illegible] taken up, or deserts from this Date, will be brought to a General Court Martial.

BOSTON, 23d May, 1769.

By Order of Major-General MACKAY,

C. Fordyce,
Major of Brigade.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street*. 1769.

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MONDAY, *June* 19. 1769. [NUMB. 1760.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

vide 1769. *April* 17. Page 537

[*Continued.*] ADVICES have been received from the different colonies, on this continent that the anniverſary of the repeal (1) of the Stamp-Act, on the 18th of March 1766, has been kept as a day of feſtivity, and celebrated by the friends of Libretty with the uſual formalities.—The following are the principal Toaſts drank upon the memoriable occaſion. The King, Queen, Prince of Wales and Royal Family, the Earl of Chatam, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Dartmouth, General Conway, Col. Barre, Mr. Bourke, and every other generous aſſertor of American Rights, Alderman Wilkes, John Dickenſon, Eſq; Author of the Farmer's Letters, (3) James Otis, Eſq; Author of the Rights of the Colonies.—The ſpirited Aſſembly of the year 1765—The 92 Members of the Boſton Aſſembly, who voted againſt reſcinding (4) The patriotic Aſſembly of Connecticut; Rhode-Iſland, New-York, Pennſylvania, Maryland, North and South Carolina, and Georgia. Unanimity, Fidelity and Preſeverance to the Sons of Liberty in America, a perpetual Union and Harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies.——Succeſs to the American manufactures.—The Liberty of the Preſs, and Diſappointment to thoſe who endeavour to ſubvert it. Succeſs to that uncorrupted Patriot General Paoli and the brave Corſicans.

April 18. In moſt parts of the continent there are Ladies, which continue their noble exertions, to encourage a ſpirit of Induſtry and Manufactures.—A gentleman on Long-Iſland, informs the public, that three young ladies, namely Ermina, Liticia and Sabina, having met together, agreed to try their dexterity at the ſpinning-wheel; accordingly the next morning, they ſet themſelves down and like the virtuous woman, put their hands to the ſpindle, and held the diſtaff; at evening they had 26 ſkeins of good linen yarn, each ſkein containing 4 ounces, all which were the effects of that day's work only.—And adds,—It is hoped that the ladies of Connecticut, and Rhode-Iſland, who have ſhewn their ſkill and induſtry, at the ſpinning-wheel, will be ſincerely pleaſed to find their laudable example, ſo well imitated in Huntington, and that it has kindled a ſpirit of generous emulation in the ladies of New-York government; we hope the ſame ſpirit will ſpread thro' the continent.—That the ladies, while they vie with each other in ſkill and induſtry, in this profitable employment, may vie, with the men, in contributing to the preſervation and proſperity of their country, and equally ſhare the honor of it.

April 19. In the Superior Court at Boſton, begun in March laſt, Daniel Mertier, gentleman, Peter Robinſon, John Newton, John Bromfield, John Aſhley, and John Annis, all reſiding in Boſton, (being ſoldiers were indicted for riotouſly entering the houſe of Joſhua Hemmingway, (in Boſton) armed with ſwords and bayonets, and for aſſaulting the ſaid Joſhua Hemmingway, Elizabeth Ridly, Rebecca Hemmingway, and Moſes Hemmingway, threatning them, and putting them in fear of their lives, &c. the ſaid Peter Robinſon, John Newton, John Bromfield, John Aſhley, and Joſeph Annis, appeared and pleaded Not Guilty; but were informed that if they would plead guilty, and throw themſelves upon the mercy of the court, it was not doubted but the puniſhment would be very ſmall; a motion was then made by their council, that they might have leave to retract their former plea, and plead guilty, which was permitted; and ſo thoſe perſons then ſaid they would not contend with our Lord the King, &c. and afterwards a *Nolle Proſequi*, was entered in behalf of the King, by J——n S——ll, Eſq; his Majeſty's Attorney-General, on the back of the ſaid Indictment, but no entry of the ſaid Indictment was ever made in the Court Minute Book, nor doth it any where appear that the ſaid Daniel Mertier, ever appeared in the ſaid court according to his recognizance, or was ever call'd upon to appear, not minute or order thereof, being found, though carefully ſought for.

April 20. Capt. John Wilſon, (5) being under a recognizance, for an appearance at the ſaid ſuperior Court, to anſwer an accuſation againſt him, for wickedly ſoliciting the Negroes of the town, to abuſe their maſters and cut their throats, &c as has been heretofore related, came into court and took a ſeat upon the bench, together with a number of military officers; after ſitting ſome ſhort time (Judge Auchmuty his council, being about to move the bench in his behalf) beckned to him to come down, which hint was with difficulty taken—after he was upon the floor, Mr. Auchmuty, informed the court that Capt. Wilſon, was attending there, in compliance with his recognizance, and that as his client did not know how ſoon he might be ordered away upon the King's ſervice, he was now waiting the orders of the court.——Whereupon the court aſked the Attorney General whether he was ready for the trial—who anſwered he was *not ready*, (tho' all the witneſſes lived in Boſton.) Captain Wilſon's council, in order to ſave his recognizance, then moved that his appearance might be minuted; which being done, he had leave to depart, with directions to attend the court whenever he ſhould be called upon, he departed accordingly, and has not been notified to give his attendance during the term, and it is probable never will appear, the court having adjourned without day, the 17th of the laſt month.

April 21. It was expected that the tryal of a number of ſoldiers for aſſaulting and reſiſting with drawn ſwords and bayonets (6) John Ruddock, Eſq; Juſtice of the Peace for this county in the execution of his office, would now have come on, but to the ſurpriſe and diſappointment of many, it was not brought on, nor has any thing been done upon it, as we can yet learn.

April 22. One Mayſel, againſt whom a Bill of Indictment was found, for being guilty of perjury in the court of admiralty, upon a libel there againſt John Hancock, Eſq; for landing part of a cargo of Madeira Wines, without paying the duties, could not now be brought to his trial, as this fellow, to whom a poſt has been given by recommendation of the commiſſioners, on board the Sloop Liberty, late Mr. Hancock's, now a Guarda-Coſta, is upon a cruiſe in ſaid Sloop.

April 23. Theſe proceedings are as unuſual, as they are alarming.—Perhaps Mr. DeBerdts letters, may lead us in ſome meaſure to account for them, being there informed, that Lord Hillsborough told him, he was adviſed from hence that a number of law ſuits (meaning no doubt, ſome of thoſe recited above) had been commenced againſt certain perſons which evidenced, that *an ill temper* ſtill remained among us: It is poſſible this young S——y may have thought that throwing a diſcouragement upon proſecutions of this ſort may be one way of *bracing* up government and *ſupporting* its dignity. Be this as it may, we are fully of opinion, that a *delay* of juſtice in ſome caſes amounts to a *denial* of juſtice, and that if ever the time ſhould come, when juſtice ſhall be only ſuſpended in complaiſance to the military; and ſoldiers inſtead of ſupporting the civil magiſtrate, in the legal execution of his office, ſhall be the perſons who may obſtruct and terrify them with impunity when thus doing, the law of the land will then be ſet aſloat, and wretched indeed muſt be the circumſtances of ſuch a people.

[*To be continued.*] Continued Page 557

Choice Turkey Figs, Currants,

fineſt Prunes, Jordan & Valencia Almonds, Florence Oil (in honeſt Flaſks) Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Pepper, imported in the *London Packet*, *Robert Caleſ*, Maſter, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM JONES,

At his Shop oppoſite the Town-Houſe,

Likewiſe, a freſh Aſſortment of Drugs & Medicines, with a Number of genuine Patenteed Medicines, *viz.*

Walker's Jeſuits Drops, with the Specific purging Remedy,
Eſſence of Pepper Mint,
Turlington's Balſ. of Life,
Hill's Balſam of Honey,
Fraunces Female Elixir,
Daffy's & Stoughton's Do
Betton's Britiſh Oil,
Bruſhes for the Teeth,
Grenough's Tincture for the Teeth & Gums,
Hooper's Female Pills,
Anderſon's Scotch ditto,
Lockyer's ditto,
Bateman's plain & golden Spirits of Scurvy Graſs,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Bateman's Pectoral Drops,
Oil of Caſſor, &c. &c.

Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Piemento, ground Ginger, Rice, Salt-Petre, Role Brimſtone, &c. &c. &c.

Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Genuine Patent Medicines.

A choice Collection is put into the Hands of the Printers hereof, and are to be ſold at the Heart *and* Crown, *in Cornhill, on the loweſt Terms*, viz.

Hooper's Female Pills, highly eſteemed for removing all Obſtructions, and recovering a loſt Appetite.

Balſam of Honey, famous for curing Conſumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breaſt.

Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Rheumatiſm and the Gout.

Anderſon's Pills, a pleaſant and ſafe Purge, ſtrengthening the Stomach, creating an Appetite and ſound Digeſtion.

True Britiſh Oil, for Contractions of the Nerves, Strains, Ulcers, Bruiſes, old Sores, King's Evil, Leproſy, &c.

Bateman's Pectoral Drops.

Daffy's and Stoughton's Elixir.

Walker's Jeſuit's Drops & ſpecific Remedy, a never failing Cure for a certain Diſorder, all Weakneſſes of the Reins, Gravel, and Scorbutic Complaints in both Sexes.

Britiſh Tooth Powder, it cleanſes the Teeth and Gums from all Foulneſs, preſerves them ſound and free of Pain, prevents thoſe decaying from growing worſe, renders the Teeth clean & white as Ivory, & the Breath ſweet & perfectly agreable.

Sugar Plumbs, an infallible Cure for Worms of all Kinds, eſpecially in Children, they are of ſingular ſervice to Youth of both Sexes by purging away all vicious Humors, they render the Body active and perfectly healthy, produce a ſound blooming Countenance and ſweet Breath.

Turlington's Balſam of Life.

James's Fever Powders.

Locker's Pills. Court Plaiſter.

(4) vid page 157 of the liſt pa. 161. (5) vid. page 348. (6) vid page 485.

William Jackſon

Acquaints his Cuſtomers & others, that he has to ſell

At his VARIETY STORE,

At the Brazen Head next the Town Houſe, BOSTON;

A large and full Aſſortment of Engliſh and Hard-Ware Goods, among which are the following.

White, buff, blue, and ſcarlet Broad-Cloths, with a large Aſſortment of all other Colors, fine and coarſe, Wilton Cloths, German Serges, Beaver-Coatings, Bearſkins, Ratteens, Kerſeys, Shallons, Buttons, Binding, &c. of all Colours, knit Breeches Pieces of all ſorts, Nankeens, black Everlaſting and Saliſbury Say, Cotton Velvets, Sagathies, Duroys & Fuſtians, Damaſcus, Allopeens, Grizzets, Broglios, with a large Aſſortment of Stuffs for Gowns, a handſome Aſſortment Mantua, Ducapes, and other Silks, ſprigg'd Capuchin Silks, Perſians & Taffities, Callicoes, &c. Bengalls, Cotton Holland, Ginghams, Linnen, Cambricks and Lawns of all Prices, thread, cotton, worſted, ſpun and other ſilk Hoſe, ſilk Gloves, and Mitts, an Aſſortment of neweſt Faſhion Ribbons, neat ſilk and black Ruſſel Shoes, Clogs, Goloſhoes, Durants, Tammies, Callamanco of all colours, Camblets and Cambleteens, &c. &c.

Nails, Brads and Tacks of all ſorts, Shot, Powder, Lead, Engliſh and German Steel, braſs Kettles, London Pewter of all kinds, frying and warming Pans, Sadlers Ware of all ſorts, Locks, Hinges and Latches of all kinds, Buckles, Buttons, Knives, Sciſſars, Raſors, with a full Aſſortment of all kinds London, Birmingham, and Sheffield Hard Wares, too many to enumerate.

Looking Glaſſes, Window Glaſs, long and ſhort Pipes, Boxes of Wine Glaſſes and Cruets, Felt Hats, Crates of white & blue & white Tea-Cups, Saucers, Milk Jugs, Engliſh Loaf Sugars, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith

At his Store in King ſtreet,

Spermaceti Candles,

by the Quantity or ſingle Box,

(Manufactur'd by *Dan. Jenckes & Co.* at *Providence*)

warranted pure and free from any Adulteration.

|| Jonathan Sewall & Strange, a Criminal ſet with the Judges; I believe it is the firſt Time.

* Secretary (1) vid repeal Act pa. 411. Vol. 1. (2) vid. Act pa 530 Vol. 1. (3) vid. Farmers Letters pa. 781. V. 1

LONDON, *April* 14.

SOME important News is daily expected from Germany.

April 15. Yesterday the election and return of Mr. Wilkes, as member for Middlesex, was declared void; and this day that gentleman again solicited the voters and interest of his friends.

Col. Luttrell's hat was not lined with steel, as mentioned in one of the public papers, but it was lined with leather dried and baked so hard and compact as to be able to resist the heaviest blow from a bludgeon, and at the same time to be impenetrable to the sharpest sword.

April 26. It is said the House of Commons will adjourn, for the summer season, on the first of May next.

It cannot but give a general alarm at this crisis of affairs between us and our colonies, to find that the government has contracted six thousand barrels of Tar to be sent to London, from Hamburgh and Dantzick, at the exorbitant price of fifteen shillings and ninepence per barrel, when there is one merchant at this present moment, who has now in his warehouse here in London, and has actually offered to the government the same quantity of North-American Tar at half that price, and which in every respect is of a much better quality.

It is remarkable that Mr. Wilkes is exactly the 545th Member of the Society of Hiccobites, which Number produces 45, being read backwards or forwards from the middle Figure.

We are told that it is an invariable principle of the present Administration, to meddle with no connexions on the Continent, as the blood and treasures of GreatBritain, have been too long prodigally lavished in fighting the battles of other people.

We hear that a petition is preparing by the Freeholders of a most respectable County, setting forth apprehensions of very dangerous and alarming consequences that may arise from Freeholders, or any body of men whatever, canvassing, petitioning, or pronouncing on the conduct of the H. of C. with regard to their own Members; or in any respect intermeddling in the determination of either House of Parliament, on the usage and Law of Parliaments, which they apprehend to be as important and constitutional as any right whatever, and absolutely necessary to the Freedom, Dignity, and Independency of Parliament.

A letter from Boston in New-England, after giving an account of the perplexities in which the inhabitants are involved by the late acts of parliament for raising a revenue, and of the dissolution of the assembly, adds, "If any attempts are made to alter the civil government, and we are to be ruled by a military power, I dread the consequences!—But I hope for better things, and trust that I shall once more see harmony and tranquility established between Great-Britain and her colonies. Had these acts been passed sixty or seventy years ago, in the infancy of the colonies, the people must have complied with them; but they are now so numerous, and their love of liberty so strong, that from what I can learn, if their prayers and remonstrances are not regarded, they are determined not to comply; and I find (by the poll for taxing this year) that in the four provinces of NewEngland we have 216,000 men, from 16 to 60 years of age. It will require all the wisdom of the legislature to treat them, at the present juncture, in such a manner as will preserve their affection."

A Lady of some Eminence at Bath, seeming delirious for some Days, the Faculty were consulted, and by the first Experiment usual in that Disorder, shaving the Head, she came at once to her Senses. On examining her Hair, four Pounds of Pomatum, one ditto of Wool, and another of black Pins, were found mixed in it, which it is imagined had occasioned her Illness.

On *Wednesday* next the 21st Instant,
At ONE o'Clock,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Bunch of Grapes in King-street,
Five stout able-bodied Negro MEN, that are healthy and strong. Also, a Negro Boy about 17 Years of Age, and 2 Negro Women, suitable for Town or Country. Any Person minded to purchase any of the above Negroes at private Sale, before the Time fixed for public, may apply to J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

On FRIDAY next,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning.
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room, in Queen-street,
A Variety of GOODS,
Among which are Irish Linnens, Thicksets, Pelongs, color'd Threads, Silk & Hair, Buttons, Mens Gloves, Garterings, Tapes, Boxes of short Pipes, a Suit of superfine Ravens Grey Cloth Cloaths, &c. &c.—Also a Box Cutlary Ware, consisting of Knives and Forks, Penknives, Scissars, Razors, &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

By a Brig arrived at Piscataqua *from* Swantzey, *in* England, *a* London *Print of the* 4*th of* May *is received, which contains the following Advices.*

LONDON, *May* 4.

THE privy council, which was to have been held on Friday at St. James's, was postponed till this day, which causes various speculations.

We hear that orders are given to all the principal officers of each department of State, not to be absent from town this week, on any account.

The following is a more circumstantial account of the proceedings at the HalfMoon tavern yesterday. Edw. Bond, Esq; was chosen chairman. A request for a common council was agreed to, and immediately signed. About 12 o'clock, the chairman attended by the whole meeting, waited on the Lord Mayor at the mansion-house, to request his Lordship to call, as soon as possible, a Common Hall, in order to take the sense of the Livery of London, on the measures proper to be pursued by them under the present most alarming situation of affairs.—His Lordship received them with great politeness; observed that the request of so respectable a part of the livery of London demanded his most serious attention; and that tho' there might be no precedent to justify him in complying with their request, yet as it was a matter of some doubt whether the peculiarity of our present circumstances would not justify the peculiarity of the measure, his Lordship resolved to take the opinion of the Common Council on this important point, and declared that their determination would be of great weight with him; and it is said a Common Council will be summoned for Friday next.

Upon casting up the names on Monday night at the ship tavern at Ratcliffe cross, it appeared that 1424 freeholders had then signed the petition.

A counter petition is preparing by the M——y, as a kind of remonstrance against the Mile End proceedings, and which is to be hawked round the county to be signed. Many betts are depending that 20 names are not subscribed to it.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn has declared his approbation of every measure taken by the freeholders of the county of Middlesex in the depending petition, and fully approves of every sentence in it.

The City is in a violent ferment; Col. Lutterell has taken his seat for the county of Middlesex, tho' Mr. Wilkes had a majority of 847 votes. The division of the house, pensioners and placemen (every man) 199. Against Lutterell 145, difference 54. How this will end, no body knows, but the Freeholders of Middlesex threaten to take possession of the House of Commons, and declare they will not pay the land tax. (8) *vid also pa.* 283. Vol. 3

WILLIAMSBURG, *in Virginia*, May 25.

Extracts of a Letter from London, Feb. 22, 1769.

"The spirit of the nation begins to rise against Ministerial tyranny, the ferment of mobs has subsided, and in its place a determined & most respectable body have associated to support WILKES and the constitution under the denomination of supporters of the bill of rights. It is astonishing how Mr. WILKES's interest grows; the west is to a man most zealous in his cause, the city of London, the county of Middlesex, and the adjacent counties, are firmly attached to him. The greatest and most independent families in the House of Commons espouse his interest with great warmth, and he himself with amazing intrepidity, standing up the firm basis of our constitution defies their power and awes their heart.

"Lord Hillsborough is taking great pains to delude the people in America into slavery. Art and cunning is his political fort; he pursues the views of enslaving you with steadiness.——

"Col. Barre, in speaking against the Resolves and Address, said, "Away with these partial, resentful "trifles, calculated to irritate, not to quel or appease inadequate to their purpose, unworthy of us! "Why will you endeavour to deceive yourselves and "us? You know that it is not this place only, that "disputes your right, but every part; they tell you "that you have no right from one end of the conti"nent to the other; my sentiments of this matter "you well know, consider well what you are do"ing, act openly and honestly, tell them you will "tax them, and that they must submit; do not "adopt this little, insidious, futile plan; they will "despise you for it"——

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, May 30.

We hear from Norwood in Surry, That they had two Fools in that Neighbourhood, perhaps worthy of your notice for the oddity of the Subject-matter:—A Gentleman of fortune has made a proposition to a Publican, (his neighbour) that he will build him a Cave, in which he shall continue 7 years, without speaking to any person whatever, except the person appointed to attend him: In consideration of which the Hermit is to receive a sufficiency of meat and drink for himself during his Immurement; his wife and children are to be allowed 12s. per week during his voluntary hermitage; with a further proviso, that should he survive the same, the sum of 100l. per ann. should be constantly paid to him, and the cell be his and the Family's property for ever; all which articles are ratified on both sides, and the hermitage absolutely began to be built, upon the above ridiculous (not to say presumptuous) terms. There are other articles, of which the following are to be most strictly observed: Namely, that he is not to have any change of apparel, not to cut his nails, not to converse with his attendant, otherwise than for necessaries, nor be shaved, though his beard at present is more than a 12 month's growth, & makes a frightful appearance.

They write from Louisbourgh, that the distress of that place since the Troops were withdrawn, is really difficult to be described; several poor families in a starving condition, and many of the inhabitants daily deserting the town.

NEWPORT, June 12.

Last Wednesday Evening Mrs. Rachel Wilson, a celebrated Preacher among the Friends, arrived here by Land from New-York.—And last Thursday at Portsmouth on this Island, and on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, in this Town, preached to very large Assemblies of various Denominations, giving general Satisfaction to *All*.

BOSTON, *June* 19. 1769.

Extract of Letter from London, *April* 4*th*.

"The P——t will be prorogued in a few weeks.—The American petitions have all been thrown aside, nor will any thing be done towards redressing our grievances till next year. The present m——y is now more unpopular than ever.—*Wilkes*'s friends increase daily: Some of the richest and most reputable gentlemen in the kingdom have openly espoused his cause. No reasons have yet been assigned by the P——t for his being expelled the house after the first time: They plead in general that he is a man of bad principles and worse morals.

"Dr. *Warburton*, the learned Bishop of Glocester, is now one of the minority: He preached a sermon at the Chapel Royal a few weeks ago, which gave great offence to his ——, it was aimed directly at the m——rs, whom he accused of being the authors of all the sedition and tumult in the kingdom.—Some say the K—g rose up to go out, but was prevented by the —— who sat by him.—The papers will tell you of his being repeatedly insulted by the mob, at the play-house, &c.—Lord B—— is still in Italy, where he has received many civilities from the holy Family.—His name is scarcely ever mention'd in London: New favourites have now become the objects of the rage of the populace."

"The Resolutions of the Philadelphia Merchants have alarmed the M—— ry greatly. They wish the late acts were repealed, and yet are ashamed to repeal them, as it will call their prudence and authority in question. It gives great pleasure to the friends of America, to hear that manufactures are encouraged among you: These will make you rich; these will make you free; these will make you happy, in spite of all G—— B——e can do."

Extract of another Letter from London, *April* 5*th*.

"I returned from France a few days ago; my tour, tho' short was agreable. Mr. Dickinson's Letters are now translated into French. The translator is a man of the first rank for virtue and learning at Paris. In the Preface to the translation he has bestowed a number of high encomiums upon Mr. Dickinson, and says, that, in his opinion, "the Roman Orator was less eloquent than the Pennsylvania Farmer." They sell very rapidly in France. I received a Letter a day or two ago from the Gentleman who translated them, in which he tells me, that, "was he as young as I am, he would accompany me to America, in order to pay his homage in person to Dickinson, Otis, and all the illustrious advocates for American liberty." Who can fail of being charmed with such sentiments in a Frenchman? Here (to borrow an allusion from the Farmer's Letters) we behold the fire of liberty still glowing in a country, after the altar, upon which it was kindled is burnt to the ground.

"Great dissatisfaction prevails in this Kingdom, on account of Wilkes's expulsion, and the restraints on the American trade. If your merchants and house-keepers generally unite with the other colonies, in not importing more goods, depend on it, you will be soon emancipated from the parliamentary yoke, and no future minister will venture to tax America again.

"Lord H——h begins to squeak; he has lately declared, that the Resolves and the Address to the K—g were much against his judgment; that they were forced on him by his B——d friends; and he has told the K—g, he cannot serve him effectually in his department, whilst others direct its operations.

"It is the general sentiment of the ablest connoisseurs, that the discontent & ill temper, which reign in England, joined with the steady conduct of the Americans, will produce a change in the Administration, and that at least the B——d part of it will give way, when the Rockingham friends will supply their places, which would be a happy circumstance both for Great Britain and her Colonies."

Last Monday a Child fell off a Wharf near the Sign of the Bull and was drowned.

(3) *vid. Molas's acts pa.* 9—*Tea act page* 735. *Vol.* 1

(4) *vid page* 163.

(5) *For Remonstrances &c. Turn to* 4*e Index*

(6) *vid petition page* 596

(7) *vid. petition page* 596.

(8) *vid page* 529.

(9) *vid pa.* 596. *& vid pa.* 781 *vol.* 1.

‖ Ministry = Parliament ¶ Majesty = Ministers * Governor Barnard † Lord Hillsborough

vide Page 478 (1) *vide* Pa. 436—468 (2) Page 472 Great Britain

We are assured, That the Order for Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Bart. to return to England, is expressed to be to attend the KING as Governor to report to Him the present State of the Province; that it contains Directions for the Administration of the Government *during his Absence*; and that there is no Intimation of any Intention at present of superseding his Commission. We hear that He proposes to embark about the End of July.

Tuesday last his Excellency Governor WENTWORTH arrived in Town, with a great Retinue, from New-Hampshire: Several other Gentlemen also arrived here, being Officers included in the Commission for the Trial of Piracies & Felonies on the High Seas: The Court was opened according to Adjournment last Wednesday for the Trial of the Persons charged with the Murder of Lieut. Panton of his Majesty's Ship Rose: [*See* Boston Evening Post *of May 15th*] The Plea against the Jurisdiction of the Court was not admitted, and the Court proceeded to the Examination of the Evidences, and the Trial was continued from Day to Day till Saturday Noon, when the Court unanimously acquitted the Prisoners.//

The Judges were as follows:

His Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, Governor of this Province, President.

His Excellency John Wentworth, Esq; Governor of New-Hampshire.

The Hon. Samuel Hood, Esq; Commodore, and Commander of his Majesty's Ships in these Parts.

The Hon. Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

The Hon. Jonathan Warner, Esq; and the Hon. George Jaffrey, Esq; of his Majesty's Council of New-Hampshire.

The Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty.

The Hon. John Andrews, Esq. Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty for Rhode-Island.

The Honorable Andrew Oliver, Esq; Secretary of this Province.

Joseph Harrison, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Boston.

John Nutting, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Salem.

Robert Trail, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for Portsmouth.

Extract of Letter from New-York, *June* 8. 1769.

"We here impatiently expect to hear the Result of your Assembly's Deliberations concerning the Payment of the Troops, which Col. Robinson attends you, as I am told, to make a Requisition of.—We fear you may be, either by cajoling or Menaces, induced to grant Money for their Subsistence—But if you do, we shall lose all Hopes of you. You may depend every Art will be tried, and you have most to dread the Endeavours of some of your own People."

We hear that his Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq; late Governor of New Providence, was to embark from thence the latter End of last Month, on board Capt. Goodwin, in a Schooner for this Place.

A Letter by Captain Hall, mentions, that —— Hughes, Esq; is appointed Collector of the Customs for Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

We hear from New-Braintree at the Westward, That last Lord's-Day Evening, the House of Deacon —— Wyer was struck with Lightning, and shattered very much, but the most sorrowful Occurrences was, That the Son of the Deacon was instantly killed, as he was standing with his Head against the Mantle piece, while his Father was at Prayer with the Family: Two other Persons were struck down, and much hurt, though like to recover.

We hear from Medway, That on the 4th Inst. at Midnight, one of the Horse-houses near the Meeting House in the West Parish, was discovered on Fire, the People in the Neighbourhood were soon alarmed, and pull'd it down, which prevented the Meeting-House from being burnt: It is conjectured some Evil-minded Person set Fire to it.

We hear from Beverley, That last Tuesday very early in the Morning assembled, Sixty young Ladies of various Ages, at the House of the Reverend Mr. Champney, with their Spinning Wheels, Flax and Cotton Wool, and entered upon the Business and Design of their Meeting together, with Pleasure and Spirit, with Skill and Dexterity, and so spent the Day with great Application. The Music of their Wheels ceased only for their Refreshment. No uneasiness appeared among them for the whole Day. They spun One Hundred Twenty knot Skeins, which they generously gave to Him & Family, leaving considerable Cotton and Flax for want of Time to spin them.

Sometime last Week, two Men travelling between North Yarmouth and Brunswick; on their way one took it into his Head to knock the other down, which blow he suppos'd had killed him, and afterwards rob'd the poor Fellow, and then made off; but after laying a while on the ground, the suppos'd dead Man recovered, and with a Number of People pursued the Offender, and took him at Mackquiet, and carried him before a Justice at North Yarmouth, who ordered him to Falmouth for further Examination, where he was cast into Prison, there to wait for the Punishment due to his Crime.

Last Friday Morning the Rev. Mr. THOMAS FOXCROFT, Senior Pastor of the first Church in this Town, was suddenly seized with an Apoplectic Fit, and expired Yesterday Noon, in the 73d Year of his Age.

From the Providence *Gazette*, June 10. 1769.

Custom-House, Boston, June 2. 1769.

Whereas on the 18th of May last, in the Evening, a great Number of People riotously assembled in the Town of Providence, in the Colony of Rhode-Island, and violently seized Jesse Saville, a Tidesman belonging to the Custom-House of the said Port, who was then attending his Duty there, and having gagged and put him into a Wheelbarrow, almost strangled, they carried him to a Wharff, where they threatened to drown him if he made the least Noise; tied a Handkerchief round his Face, cut his Clothes to Pieces, stripped him naked, covered him from Head to Foot with Turpentine and Feathers, bound him Hands and Feet, threw Dirt in his Face, and repeatedly beat him with their Fists and Sticks, then threw him down on the Pavements, cut his Face, and bruised his Body, in a most barbarous Manner; during which inhuman Treatment, which lasted an Hour and an Half, he was near expiring, and now lies dangerously ill.

For the better bringing to Justice and condign Punishment the Authors of this daring & attrocious Outrage, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs do hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds Sterling for the Discovery of any of them, to be paid upon his or their Conviction.

By Order of the Commissioners.
RICHARD REEVE.

The Brethren of the antient and honorable Society of FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS, are hereby Notified, that the Right Worshipful JOHN ROWE, Esq; Grand Master of *North America*, designs to celebrate the Festival of St. JOHN the Baptist on Saturday the 24th Instant, at the House of Mr. *Edward Bardin*, the *King's Arms* (formerly the *George*) Tavern on *Boston* Neck, on said Day, when and where the Brethren are desired to attend by One o'Clock. A. SAVAGE, Gr. Sec'ry.

Choice BEEF and FLOUR,
To be sold by JOHN BARRETT and SONS,
Near the Mill-Bridge.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

On the 15th 16th & 17th Inst. many Panes of Glass in the Casements of the Subscriber's Dwelling-House, were by some evil-minded Person or Persons broken, to the endangering the Lives of his Family, and to his great Expence; and as it is supposed there were some Accomplices therein. If any Person (even an Accomplice) shall give Information to him, who did it, and that he be Convicted thereof, shall be forgiven, and receive said *Reward* from *John Box.*

Boston, June 19. 1769.

TO BE SOLD,
At Store No. 1. on *Tileston's* Wharf,
Choice Indian Corn, Pork, Bacon,
Barrel and Pipe Staves.—6 Barrels good Hog's Fat.

Just imported in the Brig Lively, William Hindson *Master, from* Jamaica, *and to be Sold by*

Edward Tyler
On Vernon's *Wharf,*
A few Puncheons of Jamaica RUM,
also a few Hogsheads of Jamaica SUGAR.

At William Scott's *Store,*
North Side of Faneuil-Hall, *next Door to the Sign of General* Wolfe, *are to be sold by Wholesale & Retail,*
3-4th, 7-8th, & yard wide Irish Linens, from 10*s.* to 50*s.* O.T. per Yard.
9-8th & 10-8th wide Sheeting, from 11*s*/6*d* to 25*s.*
6 4th, 7-4th. 8-4th and 10-4th wide Diaper and Damask Table Cloths.
Clouting & Toweling Diaper, Dowlas & Huckabuck.
A fine assortment of the most fashionable Ribbons.
Horn and Ivory Combs by the Dozen, at all Prices.
Shoe, Knee & Stock Buckles of Silver, plated on Brass or Steel, by the Dozen or single Pair.
Plated cast Steel Razors. Plated Spurs.
Stone Buttons set in Silver, sundry Prices.
Needles of all Sizes from No. 1. to No. 10. by the Thousand or Hundred.
Sorted Necklaces by the Groce or Dozen.
Liberty Sleeve Buttons and other kinds of ditto.
Table Knives and Forks, Penknives, Snuff-Boxes, Screws, &c.
Manchester Checks, Cambricks, Lawns, Callicoes and Cotton, &c.
Silk and Worsted Gloves and Mitts.
Thread and Worsted Hose.
White and colour'd Tbreads; with a Variety of small Goods by Retail, &c.

Public Vendue-Office, North-End.
THIS EVENING, &c.
Will be Sold at all EVENTS,
Eight or Ten Bolts of good OZNABRIGS;—About 20 Pieces Checks and Bed-Ticks—all sorts of Handkerchiefs—all sorts of Linnens,——Woollens of all Sorts;——Second Hand ARTICLES,—House-Furniture,—*A Pallet Bed-Stead*, and very good Sheeting Hollands—— Bag Ditto, and many, very many, other Sorts of Goods.
NORTH END, THIS-DAY. } JOHN GERRISH.

Richard Jennys
Has to sell at his SHOP in Marlborough Street, opposite the Sign of the LAMB, South End,
A variety of English India & Scotch Goods, suitable for the Season, very Cheap, for Cash only.
Among which are the following, viz.

AN assortment of the most fashionable Lute-strings & Mantua Silks, with newest fash. trim[gs]
Pink & blue ¼ ell Persians
Persian Taffaties
White Sarsnet
White Tabby
Plain black Pelong Sattin
Spotted & figur'd ditto
plain and figur'd white half ell ditto
plain & fig. crimson ditto
fine black Sattin ¾ wide
black & crimson Ruffell
black, green, pink & drab colour'd Taffaties
A variety of Callicoes and Patches, very handsome and very cheap
pink, blue, cinnamon and cloth color'd Brolios
Bengalls Mussinetts
Brilliants Silveretts
Cambricks Lawns
Parisnett Fans
black & white Catgut

A Great variety of plain & figur'd Scotch Lawn
plain & flower'd Gauze
Gauze Handkerchiefs
Gauze Aprons
black & white silk Mitts
Long Lawns
Trolly and Blond Lace
Black Ditto
Pound Cap Wire
English white wax Beads
best French Ditto
Sewing Silks
Yellow Holland
Stay Cord and Braid
Gallsoon
white Buckram
black and cloth colour'd Cassimancoes
crimson, pink, green and blue ditto
black & cloth col. Tammy
green, crimson & pink dit.
black, drab and olive Cotton Velvet
rich claret color'd ditto
&c.—&c.—&c.

ALSO, warranted Lynn Shoes, choice Bohea Tea, best French Indigo, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, &c.

Imported in the Schooner *Shirley*, now lying at *Griffin's* Wharff.

IndianCorn, Wheat, Flour, Bread and Hemp, and for Sale, or in part Barter for West India and New-England Rum, good Muscovado Sugars, Molasses and Coffee. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at his Lodgings at the British Coffee House. *William Griffin.*

The above is a Vessel of about 150 Tons, will in a few Weeks sail for *Virginia*, and will touch at *New York*.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, or to *Wm. Griffin.*

For the Benefit of Mr. FLAGG,
A PUBLIC CONCERT
Of Vocal and Instrumental MUSICK,
To be performed on THURSDAY the 29th Inst.
At Concert-Hall in Queen-Street.
N. B. Tickets to be had at the Printers, or at the London Book-Store, Half a Dollar each: To begin precisely at Half after Seven o'Clock, P.M.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Tuesday *27th Instant, at the Dwelling-House of the late* Ebenezer Pierpont *of* Roxbury,
A Variety of Houshold Furniture,
a Number of valuable Books, and other Articles, which may be viewed any time before the Sale, by enquiring of *Benjamin Pierpont* at said Place.
The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *William Pierpont*, late of *Roxbury*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to *Benjamin Pierpont*, Executor to said Estate: And those who have any Demands on said Estate are desired to apply as above.

Custom-House, Boston, *June* 17. 1769.
ENTERED-IN.

Kellam & Frazier from North Carolina; Hatch, Bushnell and Higgins from New London; Joyne & Hilton from Virginia; Sheffield from Fort Cumberland; Soames & Avery from Halifax; Fleet and Avery from Cape Nichola; Ingersoll from Suranam; Carpenter from St. Croix; Griste from Falmouth. Burroughs & Bell from New Haven; Chapman from Philadelphia; Hinson from St. Augustine; Minot from Barbados; Anthony from Jamaica; & Dunn from Cayenne.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Ingersol & Tapscot for Newfoundland; Deming Edgerton, Rockwell and Hall for New London; Mill for Africa; Soames for Halifax; Main for Suranam, and Hood for London.

// A Glorious Conquest for the People over the Kings Ships, with regard to impressing Men. & one of the Stamp officers. 3 vol. pa. 480

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ST. JAMES's, March 23, 1769.

THE King has been pleased to grant unto Francis Bernard, of Nettleham, in Lincolnshire, Esq; Governor of his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts-Bay in America, and his Heirs male, the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

Also to grant unto John Gay Alleyne, Esq; of Barbadoes (Speaker of the House of Assembly in the said island) and to his Heirs male, the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

And also to grant unto William Young, Esq Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Island of Dominica, and his Heirs male, the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

WHITEHALL, March 28. The King has been pleased to appoint Anthony Stokes, Esq; to be Chief Justice of the Province of Georgia in America, in the room of William Simpson, Esq; deceased.

The King has been pleased to appoint William Wragg, Esq; to be Chief Justice of South-Carolina in America, in the room of Charles Skinner, Esq; deceased.

The King has been pleased to appoint David Yeats, Esq; to be Register of Grants, Patents and Records; and Alexander Skinner, Esq; to be Naval Officer of the Province of East Florida in America, in the room of William Greening, Esq; deceased.

WAR-OFFICE, April 12, 60th Reg. Foot, Capt. John Wharton to be Major, vice Robert Bayard; by purchase.

Ditto, Lieut. Francis Hutchinson to be Captain, vice John Wharton; by purchase.

64th Reg. Foot, William Gratton, Gent. to be Quarter-master.

BOSTON, June 15. 1769.

On Tuesday last a Committee of the Honorable House of Representatives waited on His Excellency the Governor with the following Message, viz.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

THE House of Representatives have duly considered your Message of the 31st of May, and are sorry to find your Excellency declaring, that you "have no Authority over His Majesty's Ships in this Port, or his Troops within this Town; and that you can give no Orders for the Removal of the same."

We clearly hold, that the King's most excellent Majesty, to whom we have, and ever shall bear, and since the convening of this present Assembly we have sworn, true and faithful Allegiance, is the supreme executive Power through all the Parts of the British Empire: And we are humbly of Opinion, that within the Limits of this Colony and Jurisdiction, your Excellency is the King's Lieutenant, Captain-General and Commander in Chief, in as full and ample a Manner, as is the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, or any other His Majesty's Lieutenants in the Dominions to the Realm of *Great-Britain* appertaining.

From hence we think it indubitably follows, that all Officers, civil and military, within this Colony, are subject to the Order, Direction and Controul of your Excellency, so far at least as is necessary for the Safety of the People, and the Security of the Privilege of this House, as they are to the King's Majesty within the Realm. And though we admit, that Peace and War are in the King's Hand, and that it is an indisputable Part of the Royal Prerogative, necessary for the Preservation of the Common Wealth, as all other well-grounded Prerogative Powers are, That to destine the Fleets, and march the Armies of the State to any Part of the World, where they may be necessary for the Defence and Preservation of the Society, belongs to the Crown; yet it is impossible to believe, that a military Power or a standing Army, procured and stationed here in Consequence of Misrepresentations of the Duty and Loyalty of his Majesty's Subjects of the Province, and suddenly quartered not only contrary to Act of Parliament (1) and to every Principle of Reason, Justice and Equity, but accompanied with every Mark of Contempt, Reproach and Insult, to as brave and loyal a People as ever served a Prince, can be uncontroulable by the supreme Executive of the Province; which, within the Limits of the same, is the just and full Representative of the supreme Executive of the whole Empire.

It is well known, that it is no uncommon Thing for Disturbances to happen in populous Cities; and such as have unfortunately taken Place in this Province, have been greatly misrepresented: We have not only been told of, but all Parts of the Empire have been alarmed with, Apprehensions of Danger to his Majesty's Government in *North-America* in general, and in this Province in particular, by Reason of the most exaggerated Accounts of certain Disturbances, (2) which however, have in every Instance been far, very far from being carried to that attrocious and alarming Length to which many have been in *Britain*, at the very Gates of the Palace and even in the Royal Presence.

It is most certain, that every Subject has a right, to have the Rules of his Duty, Obedience and Allegiance clearly defined and determined: Hence it may be inferred, that very miserable is the Servitude of those, who know not, whether they are subject to an absolute Power, civil or military; or both, as may most effectually prosper the Machinations and fulfil the Purposes of Despotism.

It must be obvious to all Jurists, and to every Man endued with an ordinary Understanding, That the Doctrine your Excellency has been pleased to advance, in your Answer to the Message of the House, involves us in that State which is called by the Learned, *Imperium in Imperio*; or at least establishes a military Power here, uncontroulable by any Civil Authority in the Province.

It has been publickly said, that the military Power is become necessary in this Colony, to aid and support civil Government; for which we have no less Authority than the Resolutions of the two Houses of Parliament, and the Declaration of one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State: The Use of the military Power to enforce the Execution of the Laws, is in the Opinion of this House inconsistent, with the Spirit of a free Constitution, and the very Nature of Government.—Nor can there be any necessity for it; for the Body of the People, the Posse Comitatus will always aid the Magistrate in the Execution of such Laws as ought to be executed. The very supposition of an Unwillingness in the People in general, that a Law should be executed carries with it the strongest Presumption that it is an unjust Law; at least that it is unsalutary.—It cannot be *their* Law; for by the Nature of a free Constitution, the People must consent to Laws, before they can be obliged in Conscience to obey them.—In Truth, no Law however grievous, has been opposed in the Execution of it in this Province; and yet a military Power is sent here purposely to aid in the Execution of the Laws: And what adds to the Injustice of those who procured this Armament is, that it was procured at the very Time when the People were dutifully supplicating the Throne for the Redress of Grievances, occasioned by Acts of Parliament for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America. (3) We think we can infer from your Excellency's Declaration, that this military Force is uncontroulable by any Authority in the Province: It is then a Power without any Check here, and therefore it is so far absolute.—An absolute Power which has the Sword constantly in its Hand, may exercise a rigorous Severity whenever it pleases—What Privilege, what Security is then left to this House (whose very Existence to any Purpose depends upon its Privilege and Security!—Nothing remains in such a State, if no Redress can be had from the King's Lieutenant in the Province, but that the oppressed People unite in laying their fervent and humble Petition before their Gracious Sovereign.

On Wednesday Morning His Excellency the Governor sent the following Message to the House by the Secretary; but the House having adjourned to this Morning; the Secretary then delivered the same, viz. *answered page 554.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

NOtwithstanding the Doubts and Difficulties which you have expressed to me in your Message of Yesterday: It is certain that I have no Authority to give Orders for the Removal of the King's Ships out of the Harbour, or his Troops out of the Town: Whoever is acquainted with the Arrangement of the Commands in America, which are all derived from the same King, knows that it is so.

I am sorry that this Question should cause the Non-activity of the Assembly for an entire Fortnight; the Expence of which has already cost the Province upwards of Five Hundred Pounds lawful; and is, for what I can see, still encreasing; besides the Inconvenience accruing to Persons attending the General Court for Business, which falls harder upon them as Individuals, than Expences generally dispersed among the People.

I cannot sit still and see such a Waste of Time and Treasure to no Purpose. If therefore you still continue of the Opinion, "that the keeping an armed Force in this Town, and within its Harbour is a Breach of Priviledge, and inconsistent with that Freedom with which you have a Right to deliberate, consult and determine," I must apply such Remedy as is in my Power to remove this Difficulty; and the only Means I have are to move the General Court to a Place where it cannot operate.

It is an indifferent Thing to me where the General Court is held: I know not that it is necessarily confined to any Town; that Town seems to me to be the most proper for it, where the Business can be most conveniently, easily and readily done: And as it is apparent from your own Resolutions, and a Fortnight's Experience, that you do not think that this is, at this Time, a proper Town for the General Court to sit in, I shall remove it to *Cambridge*, against which Place no Objection that I know of can be formed.

Province-House,
June 15, 1769. Fra. Bernard.

The Secretary then, by Order of the Governor adjourned the Court to Harvard-College in Cambridge, to Friday the 16th Instant at Ten o'Clock Beforenoon.

TO BE SOLD By

Caleb Blanchard

In Union-street at the very lowest Rates by Wholesale and Retail for Cash,

A Variety of Callicoes, Chints, Fustians, Jeans, Duroys—Sagatheys, superfine Cloths—Damascus—Silk Brunswicks very genteel for Gentlemen's Waistcoats, Cotton Hollands, Bed-Ticks, Brocades—Luteſtrings—Ducapes—Sattins, Cotton Counterpanes—Gum Patches, plain and flowered Dimothies, Ribbons, Fans, Necklaces, Gauzes, Catguts, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose, Knit Breeches—Silk Mitts of all Colours—Mens black and Cloth color'd Gloves—Worsted Mitts, Blond Laces—Checks, Yellow Hollands—Stay Trimmings,—Black Cravats—Check Handkerchiefs,—Camblets, Shalloons, Tammies & Durants—Everlastings, black Sudbury Say—a variety of Gilt Buttons, Twist Buttons, Qualities, Womens Hats and Bonnets, Tillock's Snuff, Paper, Press Paper,—Felt Hats—and many other Articles not mentioned.

Also choice Coffee, and a few Casks Sugars.

N. B. Those that have been a long while indebted to *Caleb Blanchard* are requested to make Payment to prevent Trouble.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE in Cambridge-Street, near the Orange Tree, three Rooms on a Floor, Yard, Garden, and a Pump of good Water.—Enquire of the Printers.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

William Gale

Has to sell at his SHOP in Marlborough-Street, a little to the Northward of Doctor Sylvester Gardiner, *South End*, Boston.

A handsome Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for all Seasons, which will be sold very low for Cash only.

Anne Ducray,

Flower-Maker from LONDON.

Living in *Pudding-Lane*, near the Town-House,

Begs leave to acquaint the Ladies, that she makes and sells Head-Flowers, which for Beauty and Colour surpass those usually imported. Ladies may be supplied with single Buds for Trimming Stomachers, or sticking in the Hair.—

Good Allowance made to Shopkeepers and Country Merchants who buy to sell again.

SPERMA CETI CANDLES,

of the best Kind, to be had of

Jonathan and John Amory,

in Kingstreet:—Where there is also

A fine Assortment of English Goods, to be sold very low for Cash.

TO BE LET,

A Gentleman's Seat at *Braintree*, near the Church and Meeting House, consisting of a pleasant House and Gardens, an Out-House, Barn, &c. with 17 Acres of Land, and a good Well of Water: Also an Orchard of grafted Fruit.—Will be put in very good Repair. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

Whereas the Co-Partnership of *Chace* and *Speakman* is mutually dissolved, This is to desire all Persons who are indebted to them to make speedy Payment; and likewise all those who have any Demands on said Company, to call and receive their respective Dues of T. CHACE, at the venerable Liberty-Elm.

Any Gentleman that wants a Workman at Refining Sperma-Ceti, may hear of one by applying to the Printers hereof.

Last Saturday Night the Shop of the Subscriber was broke open & the following Articles taken away, viz. 2 Surtout Coats, 1 blue the other light coloured; 1 mixt colour'd Cloth Coat with black Lining & black Buttons & binding; 1 white Dimothy Jacket; 1 strip'd Ditto with Tortoise Shell Buttons; 1 red Cloth Jacket; 1 blue Ditto; 1 pair of black knit Breeches, and sundry other Articles.—Whoever will discover the Thieves shall receive *Four Dollars* Reward. JOHN FULLERTON.

All Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Eleazer Johnson*, late of *Charlestown*, Shopkeeper, deceased, are once more desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice, and all those that have any Demands on said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Eleazer Johnson* or *Jonathan Bradish*, Executors to said Estate.——TO BE SOLD, the Northerly Part of the said Deceased's Mansion-House, with the Land adjoining, situated in *Charlestown* aforesaid; and if not Sold before the 1st of September next, then to be Sold on that Day at Public Auction. The Sale to be on the Premisses.

A young Woman with a good Breast of Milk would go into a Family to Suckle a Child.——Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A very likely Negro Girl, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, and is extremely handy in a Family. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

A convenient House at the Corner of Black-Horse Lane, leading to *Charlestown*-Ferry, with a large Shop, very suitable for Business, lately improved by Mr. *Thomas Hickling*. Enquire of the Printers.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

(1) vid. Billeting Act pa. 274.

(2) vid. the Index to Find Riots.

(3) Turn to Index to Find Petitions &c of ye House

(4) vid. Molasses act pa. 9. Glass act pa. 73 5. Vol. 1.

Vide Page 527. Vide Page 436—468 Page 527 vid. arrival of Troops &c pa. 263.